Soviet party to meet on presidency

MOSCOW (R) --- The Soviet Communist Party Central Committee wil MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Communist Party Central Committee will meet March 11 to discuss a candidate for the country's proposed new executive presidency, a Soviet publication said Friday. The post, with sweeping powers, has been virtually created for Kremlin chief Mikhail Gorinchev. But the report by Interfax, a publication of Radio Moscow, did not any who the Central Committee would nominate for the new printedness. Gorinachev Tuenday cajoled the Supreme Soviet, or standing than backting his plan to greate the providential next, whose parliments, into backing his plan to create the presidential post, whose holder will be compowered to declare neartial law or a state of emergency in parts of the country. He will also be able to appoint or remove the prime ter and other officials and declare war in case of attack. The new position must still be approved by the Congress of People's Deputies, the expanded parliament which convenes March 12-13. Interfex said that if the nession of the Central Committee, the party's policy-making body, was not finished with its work by the time the Congress began, it would continue at the same time or take a recess and resume after the congress.



An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation جوردان تليمز يومية سياسية تصغر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية ،الراي، U.N. says Israel harassing workers

VIENNA (R) — A United Nations agency aiding Palestinian refugees accused Israeli authorities Friday of harassing its workers and rilling U.N. files in health centres in the Gaza Strip. The Vienna-based U.N. Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) said it had made four protests to Israel over repeated raids on its medical centres in Israeli-occupied territories since early last month. UNRWA said in a statement: "On Feb. 19, soldiers entered the clinic in Nuseiral camp and ransacked records, interrogated and searched staff on night duty and threw medical books and slides to the ground. "The intrusion lasted one and a half hours," it said, Israeli civil officials accompanied by soldiers entered the clinic in the Rafah refugee camp on Feb. 6, and similar incidents took place at the Bureij and Nuseirat clinics, it said. UNRWA said it would continue to protest over the violations and would ask Israel to make sure they did not happen again.

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AMMAN SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1990, SHA'BAN 6, 1410

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Amnesty team arrives in Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — A delegation from Amnesty International arrived in Amman Thursday for talks related to human nights and the democratisation process in Jordan. The delegation, which is led by the London-based human rights organisation's secretarygeneral, Ian Martin, will hold talks today with Minister of Interior Salem Masa'deh, and with other Jordanian officials and organisations later on in the visit.

Ministry wants to buy planes for rain

AMMAN (J.T.) — Ministry of Water and Irrigation has requested the Prime Ministry to allocate funds for the purchase of three planes used to induce rain. The ministry said that planes will be used for meeting the pressing needs for water for agricultural, industrial and household use, and to replenish the shortage of ground water and dams water. The ministry said that purchasing rather than chartering the planes was more feasible, because charter rates were very high. The Department of Meteorology has received specification from the supplier for a fully equipped plane. According to the specifications, each plane will cost be-tween \$200,000 and \$250,000. The planes will not be used more than six months a year and the flying hours won't exceed 80 hours during the rainy season, the ministry said in its letter to the Prime Ministry.

Jewish converts from Peru settie in West Bank

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) - The latest Jews to join the controversial settlements in the Israeli-occupied West Bank came the long way - from the Peruvian Andes via Christianity. Some 50 Peruvian Indians arrived in Israel Wednesday and were taken to the small Jewish settle-Bank hilltop near the Palestinian city of Nablus. The group was converted to Judaism six months ago in Peru by Rabbi Eliayahu Avihail who told army radio Friday the Indians were unperturbed by the politial controversy over settlement, "They asked to live in a settlement of religious Jews like Elion Moreh and that's where they intend to live for the time being," Avihail said. They have come not only to live as complete Jews but to observe the religious obligation of settling the land of Israel in its entirely," he added. The Arab World has demanded Israel stop Soviet Jews settling in the occupied territories and Washington said Thursday it would help finance the wave of Soviet immigrants only if the Jewish state froze settlement. Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir criticised the U.S. statement and ordered that military censorship be imposed on all future reports

Arabs should defend themselves

of Soviet immigration.

DAMASCUS (R) — Syria urged Arabs to defend themselves and said Damascus would rather fight for a hundred years rather than give up an inch of Arab land. The official daily Al Baath, organ of the ruling Baath Party, said Friday that there was an atmosphere in the Middle East similar "to that which preceded every Zionist aggression against the Arab Nation since 1948." "The political game and words about partition, truce, alliances and groupings are now being repeated as if we are seeing a mirror of the past and nothing new..." "We in Syria will repeat and reiterate what our leader (President) Hafez Al - Assad said that Zionism is the real danger and we prefer to fight a hundred years rather than abandon an inch of Arab land," Al Baath said.

Earthquake shakes eastern Aigeria

ALGIERS (R) - An earthquake measuring 4.4 on the open-ended Richter scale shook eastern Algeria Friday, the Algerian News Agency (APS) reported. It put the epicentre in the area of Mila, 280 kilometres east of Algiers. The North African fault, through Algeria has been especially active over the past six

Sfeir pressure forces Aoun troop withdrawal

BEIRUT (Agencies) — General Michel Aoun's troops Friday gave up some of their latest gains in savage fighting with the Lebanese Forces (LF) militia in a withdrawal apparently prompted

by church pressure.

The troops withdrew shortly after Lebanese Maronite Patriarch Nasrallah Butros Sfeir threatened Christian warlords and their men with excommunication unless they halted their month-old war for control of East Beirut.

Thus, they will be expelled from the church body and prevented burial according to church rites," Sfeir said in his latest plea for a ceasefire in the war which has killed 785 people and wounded 2.600.

Both Aoun and LF leader Samir Geagea vowed in separate statements to abide by the ceasefire and fighting eased to sporadic rocket and mortar fire.

Aoun has previously warned the patriarch to stay out of politics and his supporters manhandled Sfeir last November after he supported a peace pact which led to the election of President Elias

Aoun condemned the attack, which caused Sfeir to flee temporarily to Syrian-held territory. Geagea, who does not condemn the peace pact outright, is known to have a closer personal relationship with Sfeir.

Witnesses said scores of Aoun's troops pulled out from areas they seized during pitched battles Thursday and early

By Mariam M. Shahin

Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Royal Jordanian has

confirmed reports that the

national airline has stopped serv-

ing alcoholic beverages on flights

to Arab and Islamic destinations

"In accordance with the wishes

of the government we have stop-

ped serving alcoholic beverages on board RJ flights to Arab and

Islamic countries until further

notice," a senior RJ official told

He said that duty free alcohol

could still be bought "on board and on the ground," however.

Observers believe that the de-

cision by the government to ask

RJ, a state owned airline, to stop

serving alcohol came as a direct

result of the demands of the

Muslim Brotherhood bloc in the

Although the government stop-

ped short of conceding openly to demand No. 13 of the Muslim

Lower House of Parliament.

as of Feb. 15.

the Jordan Times.

Friday.
"We taught them a lesson they will never forget but we received orders to pull out," an army commando told Reuters.

A source close to Aoun said the withdrawal was "a goodwill gesture and in response to mediation efforts by the Vatican, France and Patriarch Sfeir."

Political sources said the Vatican and France had put intense pressure on Aoun to withdraw and the LF's tenacious resistance. which caused heavy army losses, had also contributed.

Aoun's army gained little ground in its two-day assault despite house-to-house tank, artillery and rocket battles, the

A mediation committee held separate meetings with Aoun and Geagea all day. "We are on the road to a solution," one of the mediators, Father Bulos Naaman, said afterwards. "Today we achieved a step forward."

Many took advantage of the hill to flee to the mountains. A 70-year-old woman, carrying her few belongings in a sheet, stood on an empty street begging pas-sing cars for a ride. "Please, please take me with you," she

Ambulances and firemen roamed the streets to collect casualties, some of whom had lain bleeding for two days. Civil defence workers said many had died for lack of medical attention.

At least 75 people were killed and 170 wounded Thursday when the two sides resumed their all-

flights to Arab, Islamic states

that the selling of alcohol by

The Muslim Brotherhood de-

mand, which was one of 14, asked

production and selling of alcohol

by Muslims and the selling and consumption of alcoholic bever-

ages in government functions and

The Feb. 15 move by RI was

perceived by the reapplication of

a previously disregarded rule to ban the serving of alcohol at official functions in the Kingdom.

lim Brotherhood spokesman in the Lower House, the move is in

accordance with promises made by the prime minister.

ing of alcohol has been banned on

RI flights but I would certainly

welcome such move," Abdul

Latif Arabiyyat told the Jordan

He said that Muslim Brother-

hood deputies had been asked on

many occasions by their suppor-

ters why the government had not

"I am not aware that the serv-

According to the official Mus-

the national airliner."

government to "forbid the

Muslims would be curbed.

RJ confirms alcohol ban on

out war for the Christian enclave after a shaky 13-day truce. Every day we used to think the worst was over, every day we realise how wrong we were,"
one terrified civilian.

President Elias Hrawi told a news conference in West Beirut that he would intervene when the time was right.

"If the country, its military institution, people, and infrastructure are endangered, there is no alternative but to use this right (to intervene) and we will use it at the appropriate time," he said.

In Cyprus, agents for the ferry service which runs the Christian enclave's only direct link with the outside world said a boat would leave Larnaca for Jounieh Friday

The service had been suspended since a gunboat attacked a ferry off Lebanon a week ago. Earlier Friday Aoun's infantry and tank crews had renewed their attack on militiamen defending the Sin Al Fil district but security sources said they made little progress against stiff resistance.

A huge black cloud hung over

rocket landed every six seconds around the front lines. The security sources said Aoun was apparently trying to cut Sin Al Fil off from LF headquarters at the docks in Karantina, the suburb of Dora and the residen-

East Beingt. At times, a shell or

tial area of Ashrafiveh. Political sources said the resumption of all-out battles indi-

(Continued on page 3)

confidence to the government of

about what happened to the con-

served on RJ flights," Arabiyyat

Although we are facing prob-lems much larger and more im-

portant than the alcohol business

it is a good step if the demand was

He said that he did not under-

stand why some Jordanians and

foreigners were making such a

fuss about the whole issue.

drugs in America everyone calls

him a bero and when we want to

ban alcohol, which is a kind of

drug, some people say it is back-ward," he said.

Some liberal parliamentarians expressed fear that the ban could

hurt RJ and tourism in Jordan as

well as the countries tolerant im-

age abroad. "We should weigh

our moves carefully, we should

not misuse our democracy just to

get our way, we are living in a

When the U.S. president fights

"So many people have asked

why drinks are still

Mudar Badran.

met," he added.

cessions.

Gulf Understands TEL AVIV (Agencies) - Prime Thursday and raised tempers Jordan's needs

Badran:

AMMAN (J.T.) — Gulf Arab countries visited by His Majesty King Hussein during his latest tour that ended Thursday have displayed full understanding of Jordan's current needs and revealed an identity of views about the need for an Arab summit meeting to deal with problems facing the Arab Nation, Prime

Minister Mudar Badran has said. Results pertaining to these countries' understanding of Jordan's position, emanating from King Hussein's talks with the Gulf leaders, will soon be made public, the prime minister said in a statement quoted by the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

Speaking upon returning to Amman with His Majesty King Hussein from the Gulf tour, Badran said that in his talks with the Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, King Hussein discussed pan-Arab affairs and Jordanian-Kuwaiti relations.

The meeting resulted in joint understanding of the urgent need for convening an Arab summit provided that ample preparations for it are made, so that different issues to be discussed can be defined to help the summit succeed in finding proper means of fending off the common dangers, the prime minister said.

He said that the two leaders discussed also the question of peace between Iraq and Iran, a subject taken up also by the King at his meetings with the rulers of Bahram, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

In addition, the King discussed the question of Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union and the other Eastern European nations to Palestine, Badran added.

gruence of views on the need to end the no-peace no-war situa-tion in the Gulf so that permanent peace can be established between Iran and Iraq, and efforts can thus be exerted to deal with the new Zionist threat in the occupied Arab land.

Apart from Badran, the King's talks in the Gulf area were attended by Chief of the Royal Court Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker, the King's political advisor Adnan Abu Odeh and Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem. While in the UAE, King Hus-

sein sent his greetings to the Jordanian people on the 34th anniversary of the Arabisation of the Armed Forces and the 31st anniversary of Radio Jordan. He said that the Jordanian Armed Forces will remain the army of the whole Arab Nation,

and will continue to confront all challenges and dangers posed to

(Continued on page 3)

yet agreed to meet some of the very sensitive era," said deputy Brotherhood bloc before the vote demands which had been made as Mansur Murad, who is a member of confidence was taken on Jan. a pre-condition for the Brotherof the parliament's Democratic 1, the prime minister pledged in hood bloc to give their vote of his address to parliament then Mandela elected deputy president of ANC

LUSAKA (R) — African National State of emergency and the real Congress (ANC) leaders lease of political prisoners. al Congress (ANC) leaders elected Nelson Mandela deputy president of their exiled South African guerrilla movement

Friday.

Mandela's election less than three weeks after his release from 27 years in South African jails coffrmed him as the most influential member of the movement that has opposed white rule in South Africa since 1912.

Acting President Alfred Nzo told a news conference in Lusaka that Mandela and former life prisoners Walter Sisulu and Govan Mbeki here elected also to the policy-making National Executive Committee. Mandela said the ANC was

going ahead with plans for an unprecedented meeting with South African President F.W. de Klerk to discuss obstacles to

negotiations on a settlement.
"The fact that I am deputy president of the Africa National Congress does not imply that I will lead the delegation to see the government. That is a matter to be decided by the National Executive Committee of the ANC,"

Mandela said the ANC reaffirmed that its main condition for negotiations with Pretoria were the lifting of a three-year-old meeting with De Klerk.

he said.

Mandela, 71, is due to speak at a rally in a Lusaka soccer stadium Saturday. He will then fly to Zimbabwe and Tanzania before going on to Stockholm to visit ANC President Oliver Tambo in

hospital. Tambo, 72, has been

recuperating from a stroke. Mandela said unbanning the ANC after 30 years of enforced exile and his own release on Feb. 11 from a life sentence for plotting the overthrow of white rule were not enough to create the

proper climate for negotiations. "The unbanning of the African National Congress is a significant move, but the release of one prisoner when there are 3,000 more cannot be a significant development," he said.

"I am optimistic that the process of removing all the obstacles (to negotiation) is on and I will surprised if in due course we do not remove all the obstacles, he

He declined to predict when

talks might begin.

Nzo said the ANC would move its headquarters to Johannesburg as soon as possible.

He said the ANC would seek contact with Pretoria to complete arrangements for their first direct

The executive decided that it was necessary to initiate contact with the regime immediately to seek agreement on the dates of the meeting, the venue and other matters relating to the prepara-

tion of the meeting, he said. He declined to say whether Mandela, who met De Klerk twice while he was still in prison, would lead the delegation.

Meanwhile the first ANC members to return home to South Africa since De Klerk lifted a ban on the guerrilla organisation arrived to a hero's welcome Friday.

Veteran activists Ray Alexander, 76, and her 83-year-old husband Jack Simon were greeted at Johannesburg's Jan Smuts airport by about 500 ANC supporters and family members, many of whom they had not seen for quarter of a century.

The frail couple emerged into the arrivals hall after their flight from the Zambian capital Lusaka with clenched fists held high, blowing kisses to the cheering.

There was a heavy police presence at the airport, but no incidents were reproted.

"This is a great and joyous occasion. We must see that the breakthrough in South Africa is widened and our people take

over power in a peaceful and orderly manner," Alexander

Alexander, a prominent member of South Africa's Trade Union Movement and women's activist, was banned from union activities in 1953 by Pretoria's white minority government. Simon was a lecturer at Cape

Town University before being banned in 1965 from writing for publication or attending public meetings. The couple left the country shortly afterwards. During his years in exile,

Simon has been a key figure in formulating the ANC's constitutional guidelines for a post-apartheid South Africa. the couple are believed to be

the first ANC exiles to return home since De Klerk lifted a 30-year ban on the organisation last month in a bid to bring black leaders to the constitutional negotiating table.

The amnesty does not extend to ANC members guilty in Pretoria's eyes of crimes of violence, which means that many exiles are still biding their time before deciding to return.

Alexander and Simon have been offered honorary fellowships at Cape Town University's Centre for African Studies.

Shamir urges Baker to reconsider linking aid to halting settlements

Minister Yitzhak Shamir Friday urged U.S. Secretary of State James Baker III to reconsider a proposal to link American aid for Soviet immigrants here to a reversal of Israel's policy of settling

Jews in the occupied territories. "We do not accept this American position, and we intend holding a thorough discussion with the U.S. administration," Shamir said in a statement.

He added: "The linkage of the issue of immigration and the problem of settlements was comeletely unnecessary. Shamir called on the adminis-

tration of President George Bush o "reconsider this position." Even stronger statements came from right-wing legislators and settlement leaders, some of whom called for increasing Jewish settlement in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip to underscore Israel's displeasure

The issue arose during a U.S. House subcommittee session here at a time Shamir already is under pressure from Baker to move forward on a U.S.-mediated effort to get Israeli-Palestinian peace talks going.

Baker also told the subcommit-

tee he expects a decision soon from the Shamir government on the peace process. "We have done pretty much all

we can do, we think, from our end, and we are waiting for a response from the Israeli government," he said.

Israel's four top leaders were to meet Sunday on the issue, but it was unclear if a decision would be made at the meeting.

Shamir has so far rejected Baker's suggestions for compromise on the composition of a Palestinian delegation for the preliminary talks and on the agenda. The prime minister also has

been caught in the middle of pressures from the rival Labour. Party, which wants acceptance of the Baker plan, and hard-liners in his own Likud Bloc who resist

Israel has requested \$400 mil-

lion in U.S. loan guarantees to help build housing for thousands of Soviet Jews who have begun immigrating to Israel.

Baker Thursday told the U.S. House Appropriations Subcommittee on Foreign Operations that approval of the funds should be linked to "assurances" from Israel that "these funds will not be used to create new settlements or expand old settlements in the

occupied territories." The United States considers the settlements, which have put about 70,000 Jews in the occupied territories, as an obstacle to

The West Bank and Gaza, occupied in the 1967 Middle East war. are home to 1.7 million Palestinians who are campaigning for an independent state.

The issue of settlements has been intertwined with Soviet immigration since mid-January,

(Continued on page 3)

Britain, PLO disagree on meaning of office name

LONDON (R) — Britain and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) disagreed Friday over the significance of a change of name for the PLO's London

The PLO said British approval of the switch in title from PLO office to office of the PLO delegation to the United Kingdom meant that ties with Britain had been upgraded. But a Foreign Office spokes-

man, while confirming that the government had no objection to the change, said: "It does not imply a change of status or any

position. PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, port for the Middle East peace

was told during talks at the foreign office Thursday that Britain had agreed to the PLO's name Abu Sharif said after meeting

Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd the new name represented an "upgrading of bilateral ties" and that the PLO office would be regarded as a mission rather than an information bureau.

A British government official said Hurd had invited Abu Sharif to the talks because Britain believed peace efforts were at a critical stage and Israel might be at the point of agreeing to a sort of acquisition of a diplomatic dialogue with the Palestinians.

Hurd, in his talks with Abu n Abu Sharif, adviser to Sharif, reiterated Britain's sur

process and said the government continued to oppose the settling of Soviet Jewish migrants in the territories.

He told Abu Sharif that Britain would do all it could to keep the peace process moving and encouraged the PLO "to stick to its moderate policies and continue working constructively towards an Israeli-Palestinian dialogue in Cairo," a Foreign Office official said.

In another development, Abu Sharif urged the Soviet Union, United States and Western Europe Thursday to prevent Jewish immigrants from settling in Israeli-occupied territories. He

Bonn links secure Polish border to war reparations

linked the thorny issue of guaranteeing Poland's western borders Friday to war reparations Warsaw might demand from a unified

Germany. Stung by a French call for an immediate German guarantee of the Polish border, Bonn said Chancellor Helmut Kohl had already proposed that the two German parliaments would make such a resolution after East Germany's election on March 18.

Raising the stakes, government spokesman Dieter Vogel added that such a joint German resolution must state an assumption that Warsaw would not renege on a 1953 declaration in which it apparently renounced its right to war reparations.

The West German linkage came as international pressure was increasing on Bonn to reassure Warsaw on the border issue. The German parliaments, in assuring Poland's border, should

also request that last November's joint statement by Kohl and Polish Prime Minister Tadeusz Mazowiecki on the rights of ethnic Germans in Poland be turned into a treaty, Vogel said. "Such a resolution by the freely elected German parliaments should form the basis of a treaty

ernment and the Polish government and be ratified by a joint German parliament," Vogel said. It was one of the clearest, most blunt statements yet by the Kohl government on Poland's insist-

between a unified German gov-

ence on a secure western border. Poland was awarded large parts of pre-war German territory by the victorious World War II allies in 1945. Lingering uncertainty over its western frontier caused by Kohl's refusal to commit himself — has become the most controversial issue on the path to German unity.

The linkage between the border and war reparations was promptly condemned by the enironmental Greens Party. "In order to recognise Poland's

border Kohl wants Poland to forego war reparations," Greens spokeswoman Antje Wollmer said. "Poland suffered like no

BONN (R) — West Germany other country in Europe from the linked the thornv issue of guaran- war machinery of German fasc- told a news conference Friday. war machinery of German fascism. Not to recognise that must

awake the mistrust of European neighbours." Kohl, facing a right-wing chal-lenge in West German elections in December, is sticking to a legalistic view that only a united Germany can formally guarantee Poland's Western borders. In doing so, he is wooing right-wing voters, including Germans expel-

led after the war from the lands

Under mounting pressure from

at home and abroad, he made a

incorporated into Poland. Kohl said Thursday he opposed Warsaw's proposal for both Germanys to draw up a provisional border treaty renouncing claims to former German lands ceded to Poland.

concession, however, in backing a joint border resolution by both states. But he said it would have to be based on a West German parliamentary resolution from last Nov. 8 which said Germany had no claims on Polish territory. French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas on a one-day visit to West Berlin Thursday declared France's backing for Poland's demands to join six-power talks on safeguarding the interests of

manded an early border treaty between Bonn and Warsaw. Bonn has denied a role for Poland in the planned talks between the two Germanys and the four allied powers — the United States, Soviet Union, Britain and

neighbouring states during Ger-

man unification, Dumas also de-

France. A Polish government spokesman said Friday Warsaw expects a Franco-Polish summit next week to increase pressure for formal recognition of its post-war western frontiers.

The rush towards German unification has raised the prospect of Poland and other nations demanding massive war reparations.

Kohl, while promising to respect international borders redrawn after World War II, has refused to consider reparation payments.

War reparations are not an issue for the West German gov- two weeks away.

Modrow to visit Moscow Meanwhile in East Berlin, Premier Hans Modrow, heading the Communist Party's nearly hopeless drive to retain power after the March 18 elections, plans to visit Moscow next week to consult with Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev, the East German News Agency (ADN) reported

Friday. The Communist premier visited the Soviet capital less than two months ago for talks with Gorbachev, and that meeting set off the recent German rush toward reunification as the Soviet leader conceded a single Ger-

many was inevitable. ADN gave few details of Modrow's second Moscow visit as premier, except that he will depart Monday and take several members of his interim governing coalition along with him.

The East German delegation will also meet with Soviet Pre-mier Nikolai Ryzhkov, ADN reported.

While no details of the talks were disclosed, they will likely cover the Communists' campaign for a share of seats in the 400member parliament to be determined by the March 18 vote, as well as the Soviet view on how troops currently stationed in East Germany should be reduced in the unification process.

Gorbachev has insisted that a unified Germany be militarily neutral, while the United States and its allies have said at least the West German region must remain a member of NATO.

Modrow, a reformer who has headed the East German government since November, remains the nation's most popular politician despite his long association with the now-disgraced Commun-

The Communists, who recently changed their name to the Party of Democratic Socialism, are expected to come in no better than third in the balloting just over

ist Party.

Israel censors reports on Soviet Jewish immigration

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israel imposed sweeping censorship on news of Soviet Jewish immigration Friday amid a growing crisis with Washington over their potential settlement in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The drastic move came one day after U.S. Secretary of State James Baker linked Israeli requests for American financial aid for the newcomers to a freeze on new construction of Jewish settlements in the territories.

"The IDF (Israeli army) censor announces that all material pertaining to immigration of Soviet Jews must be submitted to the censor prior to publication." an army statement said.

The new rules mean Israeli and foreign reporters need approval of the military censor to send any reports on the Soviet Jewish im-

Baker's statement on settlements, combined with saying progress on peace depends on Israel, prompted angry warnings from officials close to Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir that his government might now find it more difficult to join Israeli-

Palestinian peace talks. Up to 100,000 Soviet Jewish immigrants are expected in Israel this year, one of the largest waves ever. So far only a few hundred of the immigrants have settled in the West Bank and none in the Gaza

Strip. Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir touched off fears among Palestinians and in the Arab World in January when he said: "For the

big immigration, we need a big

His remarks were widely seen as justifying continued Israeli control over the West Bank and Gaza Strip, home to 1.75 million Palestinians.

Palestinians in the territories have waged a 26-month-old uprising for independence from Israeli rule in which more than 800 Arabs have been killed.

Arab states have bitterly criticised Moscow for allowing the Jews to emigrate to Israel and the United States for encouraging the new Soviet openness.

The Soviet Union has refused to implement an airline agreement for direct Moscow-Tel Aviv flights, citing immigration to the West Bank. Direct flights would allow an even larger flow of immigrants.

Fearing worldwide protests might curtail the flow of Soviet immigrants, immigration officials earlier this week proposed censorship on all information pertaining to Soviet Jews.

In 1984-85, initial reports of an Israeli airlift of Ethiopian Jews to Israel were suppressed by the censor, who has wide powers to delay or ban publication of sensitive material. Details of current Ethiopian immigration remain under censorship.

Israeli officials maintain there tion." is no official policy of encouraging Soviet Jews to settle in the disputed territories, saying all Israelis are free to settle where

they choose. The government has not allocated new funds for housing immigrants in the occupied territories. It has approved 40,000 new units in the fiscal year 1990 within its pre-1967 borders.

But Palestinians fear any new Jewish settlement in the territories could displace them by com-peting for jobs and scarce water

U.S. Ambassador to Israel William Brown last week noted that all settlers currently receive tax breaks and special government benefits.

The Israeli daily Maariv said the decision was recommended by senior government officials and approved by Shamir. A Shamir Aide, however, said it had "nothing to do with the prime

The newspaper said the move followed this week's estimate that up to 230,000 Soviet Jews are expected to immigrate this year, as opposed to previous estimates of 80,000 to 100,000.

The new estimate was made by Yasha Kazakov, deputy head of the liaison bureau, a once-secret government unit that deals with Soviet immigration, Israeli media reports said.

Maariv said the figure "created panic in the Arab countries, and the protests coming from these countries endanger immigra-

Shamir's top aide Yossi Ben-Aharon agreed, saying that "there is so much talk of numbers and forecasts that it caused damage. Why say 230,000 or what-

Ben-Aharon, interviewed Thursday night, said he was not aware of any order to the censor

"I know there is a campaign by all the Arab World against the immigration, so what's the

Israeli newspapers last Friday warned of a possibility that Arab guerrillas could target immigrants a retaliatory attack.

The Jerusalem Post daily quoted a "reliable" source as saying Israel has stepped up security for immigrants because of these fears.

Ben-Aharon said he was not aware of any concrete threat, but noted that "the Arabs spoke in terms very close to threats."

Following the attack warnings, President Chaim Herzog, a former military intelligence chief, last week called for censoring immigration reports.

Herzog said that Israel has in the past imposed censorship on immigration, particularly from Arab countries.

During all the years of great immigrations, governments of Israel imposed censorship — in agreement with the media - on all related to reports on immigration, numbers, countries of origin and travel routes," Herzog said.

Cairo hotel fire death toll rises to

CAIRO (AP) - Police said a 17th body was found Friday in the debris of the Heliopolis Sheraton Hotel. There was uncertainty over the fate of three American guests at the burnedout hotel, and three Britons were reporting missing.

Meanwhile, the U.S. embas-

sy said an American victim of the fire was tentatively identified as a 62-year-old Houston man who had been in Egypt only hours when the fire ignited early Thursday. And in London, the Foreign Office said a British victim had been identified but relatives not yet noti-

The fire, set off by sparks from a peasant-type bread oven in a tourist tent, raged for nine bours through the Sheraton's lobby and many of its 630 rooms. Strong winds, common at this time of year in Egypt, and the lack of an alarm system or sprinklers, were blamed for

the fire's rapid spread. Col. Ahmad Harb, the Heliopolis area police chief, said the body found Friday morning had not been identified, the seventh victim whose identity is unknown. He said those found and identified Thursday were three Finns, three French, a Greek and

three Americans. The director of Cairo's Central Morgue, Dr. Kamal Al Saadani, said he had received bodies of 17 victims, 14 of whom died of burns and three

Khan, head of the U.N. office

coordinating assistance in Afgha-

he told a news conference.

it is hard to assess the exact

dimensions of the crisis," Prince

Afghans already made up more

than one-third of the world's re-

fugee population and the propor-

tion would increase if no more

was done to help those who re-

mained in the country, he said.

An estimated five million

Afghans have sought refuge in

Pakistan and Iran as a result of 11

years of war between the Mos-

cow-backed government and re-

Soviet troops left Afghanistan

The U.N. concentrated relief

Prince Sadruddin said he

hoped a substantial number of

refugees would return to these

areas next summer. Only 100,000

had gone home from neighbour-

ing Pakistan and Iran since the bulk of the fighting stopped a

operations in so-called "zones of

tranquillity", focusing on agricul-

ture, food and health.

year ago, he said.

AMMAN:

a year ago but Prince Sadruddin

said there was still "low intensi-

most of the country.

Sadruddin said.

bels.

ty" conflict.

The U.N. had planned \$650

No Jordanians hurt

reported that there were no Jordanians among those hurt in the fires which broke out at the Sheraton Heliopolis Hotel early

Member Hussein Mujalli, who had stayed at the hotel, left early

Thursday to another hotel and then proceeded to Libya.

Egyptian Prime Minister Atel Sidql visited the hotel Thursday

and called the accident "a tragedy that caused great losses in

U.N. appeals for Afghan aid

ssy sources said that Lower House of Parliament

of asphyxia.

Remains of five women still

have not been identified, he said. The others were a Greek, a Briton, a Chilean and three nationals each of France, Finland and the United States.

But a U.S. embassy spokeswoman said only one American was confirmed dead, although three were unaccounted for. The discrepancy was onexplained, as was the difference in official accounts of Thursday that eight French nationals had

The American spokeswoman said "it's fairly certain, but not 100 per cent — about 90 per cent" that the dead man was Texan Robert O. Cresap, 62, whose injured wife Hellen said was separated from her in the confusion of trying to escape the fire.

The spokeswoman, who asked that her name not be used, said Cresap was identified by documents and pictures but that the identification must be confirmed by a family member. She said Mrs. Cresap, in her 60s, was unable to leave her hospital bed to identify the

body. However, Saadani said Cresap's remains were among those at the morgue, a newly built facility opened a mouth ahead of time to handle the fire

emergency. At Heliopolis Hospital, Dr. Faiza Al Masri said Mrs. Cresap was "in good, stable condi-

tion" and had not been told of her husband's apparent death. The physician said women Sheraton employees who sent to the hospital Thursday night to tell her changed their mind.

On Thursday, Mrs. Cresap told the Associated Press that she had not found her husband since the fire.

"We saw the big flames and went out to the corridor, but there was so much black smoke and we couldn't find the fire exit," she said from her bospit-

"We knocked on doors and gathered a big group and final-ly found the stairs, but the smoke was too much. We had to turn back. And then I

Most of her comments were in writing, because she was too weakened from her ordeal to speak, Dr. Masri said her vocal chords still were affected by smoke inhalation.

The American spokeswoman said she could neither confirm nor rule out the deaths of two other Americans, as claimed by Harb. It was possible that two or all three of the missing Americans had died, she said. but documentary proof was lacking and some bodies were too badly burned for prompt identification.

The Finnish embassy Thursday said two victims of the fire from Finland were Aino Noro and his wife Onni, both 77. On Friday, embassy official Fg. zabeth Tigerstedt identified the third dead finn as Jens Heikenkenen, a steward with the national airline Finanir

He was the second member of an airline crew confirmed as a victim of the fire, after Olym. pic Airlines inflight bostess Eleni Grigoriou, 36, a Greek.

The Heliopolis Sheraton, about three kilometres from Cairo International Airport, was a favourite of airline crews. Several flights were reported delayed Thursday, some for hours, because of disruptions involving their crews.

Heliopolis Hospital's Dr. Masri said Patrick Nelson, an American steward with the West German airline Latthansa, left Friday morning with a physician from Germany. A Lufthansa official said Neison, 39, who suffered a broken spine, left aboard a special aircraft to get treatment in Munich.

Nelsoa's departure left Heliopolis Rospital with only four of the 17 survivors admit ted Thursday for treatment of burns, broken cones and

asphyziation. Masri said in addition to Mrs. Cresap, the others are a French woman and a Lebancse Mexican mun, both 45 with beat damage to the eyes, and lan Patterson. 63. a British tour guide suffering chest congestion from smoke inhabition

For many in Beirut, survival is all that's left

By Donna Abu-Nasr

BEIRUT — "Eat. Eat. We must survive this war," Amin Daher exhorted his nervous family as exploding artillery shells rocked his apartment in Christian east His wife. Angele, wearily pick-

ed up the fork that kept slipping from her trembling fingers and rattling against her plate with each shell blast. "May God enlighten them.

May God enlighten them," she murmered, picking at a lunch of lentils and rice, fried cauliflower and eggplant and cabbage salad. The Dahers shared the lunch

one day recently with a couple of neighbours, spread around a table in one of their apartment's bedrooms, which has been turned into a makeshift shelter. Their five-storey apartment

building, like many built before the civil war began in April 1975. has no basement shelter. Everyone flinched as shells

fired by fellow Christians exploded around their building. "We have to keep going despite the grim future that awaits us," Daher said. "We should

never give up." The family used to climb down to share the shelter of a neighbouring building, but that has come to be increasingly dangerous.

Besides. Mrs. Daher has a weak heart and her husband suffers from asthma. So the children fortified the bedroom with stone blocks.

The stone protects them from blast and shrapnel, but would not save them from a direct hit. Still, it's better than nothing,

When the shelling is heavy, the Dahers and some neighbours crowd into the 3-metre-by-3metre room and sleep on the floor. They have taken the beds out to make room for everyone. Beside a flickering candle, a small statue of the Virgin Mary stands atop the TV set. The

There is no electricity. "Life has come down to just filling our bellies. What kind of

television is of no other use:

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tal. 773111-19



Lebauese children play war games in a street in East Beirut while two Lebauese Forces militiamen are on the alert with real weapons.

life is this? What kind of future will my children have?" lamented the tall, balding Daher, 64, a

retired customs officer. The apartment building is in the Ashrafiyeh district, which lies on the green line dividing Beirut into mainly Christian and Muslim

The district has been continuously battered since 1975. It was the scene of heavy fighting in the first two years of the conflict between rival factions.

The Syrians besieged it for 100 days in 1978, pounding it with artillery fire. Since then, opposition gunners and snipers routinely have fired into the buildings, more exposed than most because Ashrafiyeh sits atop the highest hill in Beirut.

More than 150,000 people are estimated to have been killed in the civil war, twice as many wounded, and another 1 million. one fourth of the prewar population, displaced.

In the current bloodletting, rebel Christian Gen. Michel Aoun's troops are battling the Lebanese

Forces militia, commanded by onetime medical student Samir Geagea, for control of the 310square-mile Christian enclave

north of Beirut. More than 700 people have been killed and more than 2,000 wounded in the confrontation so

Ashrafiyeh is one of Geagea's two remaining strongholds in east Beirut, which makes it a target for Aoun's artillery and tanks.

Aoun holds the districts to the

east. The green line hems Ashra-

fiveh into the southeast while the Mediterranean lies to the north. The Dahers live with four of their children, sons Nazih, 32, a civil defence worker; Nadim, 28, an administrator with the Labour Ministry; Elie, 25, who works in a boutique; and daughter Nada, 21,

computer science student. Their eldest son, Najib, was killed four months after the civil war started, when he was 19. A married daughter, Maha, 30, lives in the mountain resort of Bikfaya, which has escaped most of the fighting.

Nazih has been missing since the latest fighting began Jan. 30. He was visiting friends in the port of Jounieh, north of Beirut, when Aoun moved against Geagea.

Aoun's troops hold the area between Jounieh and Ashrafiyeh. All the telephone lines have been cut, no one knows if he's alive or

"We just don't know anything about Nazih," his distraught mother whispered. "We sent him a message over the radio that we're all fine. I hope he heard it."

Nearly one-fourth of Ashrafiveh's estimated 150,000 inhabitants have fled to safer areas. But the Dahers have nowhere to go, no relatives living in safer zones. As if Mrs. Daher, 54, didn't

have enough troubles, Elie is bed-ridden with the flu. The doctors in our area have all left. We couldn't find vitamins for him. I hope his condition doesn't deteriorate," she said as she squeezed a few shrivelled

oranges she found in a nearby

Dr. Marwan Habbab (—) Al Sharaa' pharmacy (985238)

shop to make juice for Elie.

Dr. Marwan Habbab

GENEVA (R) — The United "To finance this planned repa-Nations appealed Friday for more triation and relief programmes we humanitarian assistance to will need more cash contribuhumanitarian assistance to Afghanistan, citing food shor-tages in most of the country.
"We must not forget Afghanis-tan," said Prince Sadruddin Aga tions," he said.

Meanwhile the Afghan News Agency, Bakhtar, said Friday rebels fired rockets into the Afghan capital, Kabul, on Thursday, killing two people and wounding

Bakhtar, monitored in Islama-

million in aid for Afghanistan this bad, said the "cluster-type U.S year, but some promised donamade ground-to-ground rockets' scattered tens of anti-personnel tions had not yet been received, mines on hitting the ground. It said they were fired from the nearby Kohi Safi Mountains by He said the situation in northern Afghanistan, where last

"extremists", a term Kabul uses year's harvest was ravaged by for guerrillas fighting the Sovietlocusts, continued to deteriorate and there were food shortages in backed government. Kabul reported the last rebel "But owing to the inaccessibilrocket attack on the town on Feb. 21, when the official radio said ity of many of the stricken areas,

four people were killed and 15 wounded. In a separate development Afghan guerrillas began voting in controversial elections in the Mujahideen-held Kunar province Thursday in defiance of the

Pakistan-based rebel govern-Hundreds of Mujahideen fighters were driven down from the hills in pickup trucks to Asadabad, capital of the eastern province, to vote for a 100-seat

"shura" (council). It is the first pool organised by rebels fighting the government in Kabul and defies the interim goverument's plans to hold its own poll in May, when the elected parliament will choose a new

government. Election Commissioner Maulvi Ghulam Rabbani told a group of visiting reporters from Pakistan that 300,000 ballot papers had been printed and counting would begin Sunday.

Some ballot boxes were being sent to areas where Mujahideen are still fighting.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Sudanese leader in Libya

NICOSIA (R) — Sudan's head of state General Omar Hassan Al Bashir has begun an official visit to Libya, the Libyan News Agency JANA reported. JANA, received in Cyprus, said Bashir met deputy leader Major Abdul Salam Jalloud Thursday night but did not give details. Libya has given Sudan military help in its six-year fight against rebels of the Sudan People's Liberation Army in the south of the country.

West Bank trade unions unite

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) - Three rival trade union groups in the occupied West Bank have ended a nine-year rift and united in one federation bolstering the goals of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Our objective is to gather our forces and energies to serve our workers and our national economy," said Shaher Saed, head of the new General Federation of Trade Unions in the West Bank. Speaking at a press conference in Arab Jerusalem, Saed said the merger serves Palestinian workers and the Palestinian national cause. "The executive committee reaffirms its stand with respect to the basic and inalienable right of our people in establishing their independent state with Jerusalem as its capital and the PLO as its sole legitimate representative," said Sa'ed.

S. Arabia executes Pakistani

NICOSIA (R) — Saudi Arabia Friday publicly beheaded a Pakistani convicted of attempting to smuggle heroin into the kingdom, the Saudi Press Agency SPA said Friday. The agency quoted an Interior Ministry statement as saying the man was caught upon entry to the Kingdom (travelling) on a false passport... heroin (was) found in a secret compartment in his suitcase." Saudi Arabia has so far beheaded 13 people this year. Official figures show at least 99 were executed last year. Riyadh Radio quoted another Interior Ministry statement as saying four Filipinos convicted of robbery had their right hands cut off Friday in the eastern city of Jubail. It said the men had broken into safes in company offices and shops in four cities.

Rebels report more protests in Tehran

NICOSIA (R) - Iran's main opposition group said Friday its supporters held several anti-government demonstrations in Tehran this week, some leading to clashes with security forces. The Iraq-based Mujahideen Khalq said in a telex to Reuters that hundreds demonstrated in Rah-Ahan (railway) Square in south Tehran Tuesday. Armed guards attacked and arrested a number of the demonstrators, it said. The group said other protests were held in west and north Tehran Tuesday and Sunday. The Tehran daily Ettelaat Thursday quoted Iran's Interior Minister Abdollah Nouri as saying for the first time that people who took part in a soccer riot in the capital three weeks ago had shouted antigovernment slogans.

Iran to spend \$10b on defence

NICOSIA (AP) - Iran's defence minister has said that the 5-year plan approved a month ago alloted \$10 billion for arms purchases and modernising the armed forces, the official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) reported. It was the first time an Iranian official has announced an amount to be invested in defence, and it was not clear if it was the entire military budget. The daily Resalat newspaper reported last month that annual defence spending was

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

PROGRAMME ONE Children programme Educational programme News summary Message from Iraq Message from Iraq Message from Iraq Message from Iraq 19:10 . Local progressme Local programme Programme review News in Arabic 20:00

21:30 . Programme review Consumer's Guide Local programme 22:25 17:30 Le Grand Echiquier 19:00 News in French . News in Hebrew 28-30 Annie McGuire 21:00 Good Evening Jordan 21:30 Good Evening Jordan Classical Music News in English 22:29 Feature film: "Murder in Three

PRAYER TIMES

CHUECHES St. Mary of Nazareth Church Swelfieh,

..... Dhubr

Tel. 810740 Assemblies of God Church, Tel. 632785. St. Joseph Church Tel. 62459). Church of the Annuaciation Tel. 637440 De la Salle Church Tcl. 661757 Terrasanta Church Tel: 62246 Church of the Annusciation Tcl. 623541. Anglican Church Tel. 625383, Tel. 628543. Armenian Catholic Church Tel. Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 775261. St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751. Areman International Church Tcl. 685326. Evangelical Letheran Church Tel: 811295.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 815817, 654932 WEATHER Bulletin supplied by the Department of

It will be partly cloudy and another

rise in temperature will occur. Winds will be northwesterly light to moder-ate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly Min./max. temp. 3 / 14 9 / 24

AMMAN:

Jordan Valley ... Yesterday's high temperatures: Ammon 12, Aqaba 22, Humidity readings: Ammon 76 per cent. Aqaba 28 per

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS **NIGHT DUTY**

Dr. Monammad Al Ajam	894184
Dr. Bahjat Badr	84936
Dr. Fakher Bilbeisi	62577
Dr. Abdul Majid Al Shaer	79140
Firas pharmacy	66191
Ferdows pharmacy	778336
Al Asema pharmacy	637055
Nairoukh pharmacy	62367.
Al Salam pharmacy	636731
Yacoub pharmacy	64494
Shmeisani pharmacy	637660

Dr. Nash'at Ammari Khalifeh pharmacy **EMERGENCIES** Civil Defence Department . Civil Defence Immediate . 661111 630341 Fire Brigade. Blood Bank . . 775121 Highway Police Traffic Police ... Public Security Department . Hotel Complaints Price Complaints 600321 605800 661176 Water and Sewerage 897467

Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Ann ... 64221/6 Akileh Maternity, J. Ann ... 64241/2 Jabal Amman Maternity 642362 Maihas, J. Amman ... Palestine, Shmeisani Shmeisani Hospital University Hospital Al-Muasher Hospital The Islamic, Abdali Al-Ahli, Abdali Italian, Al-Muhajreen 775111/26 Complaints......Telephone Information 787111 ZARQA: (directory assistance) ... Zarqa Govt. Hospital (09)983323 Zarqa National Hospital ... (09)991071 Ibu Sina Hospital (09)986732 Overseas Calls 010230 Central Animan Telephone Repairs 623101 Abdali Telephone Repairs 661101 IRBID: Princess Basma Hospital ... (02)275555 Greek Catholic Hospital (02)272275 Ibn Al Nafees Hospital (02)247100 Jordan Television 773111 Radio Jordan ...

AQABA: Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111 FOR THE TRAVELLER **QUEEN ALIA** INTERNATIONAL HOSPITALS **AIRPORT**

> This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia Internat Auport Tel. (08)53200-5, where it should always be verified. . 636140 664171/4 AZZIVALS . 669131 Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights .. 667227/9 (Terminal 1) 6661*27/37* . 664164/6 04c45 Singapore, Kusla Lumpur (RJ) Helsinki, Aqaba (RJ) 09:00 09:00 Damascus (RJ) Aqaba (RJ) New Delhi (RJ) 891611/15 Cairo (RJ) Baghdad (RJ) Karachi, Dubai (RJ) ... 674155 69:30 **69:3**5 10:00 16:00 Dhahran Kuwait (RJ) New York, Montreal (RJ) 16:45 Frankfurt, Vicana (RJ) 17:45 Aqaba (RJ)

Baghdad (1A) Cairo (MS) 10:05 12:25 13:49 13:45 Tripoli (LN) . Rome (AZ) 17:65 Dubai, Demascus (EK) 23:00

> DEPARTURES Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

Other Flights (Terminal 2)

..... Aqaba (RJ) Helsinki (RJ) 10:00 19:40 ... Tripoli (RJ) Vienna, Chicago (RI) 11:15 Amsterdam, New York (R1) 12:45 19:46 Other Flights (Terminal 2) 98:15 Beirut (ME) 18:55 Cairo (RJ)

Cairo (RI)
Baghdad (IA)
Riyadh (SV)

Beans 720 / 600 Cabbage 80 / 60 Carrot 200 / 159 Cauliflower 100 / 60 Corm 180 / 140 Cucurathers (large) 300 / 250 Dates Six) / 400 Eggplant Garlic GrapeIruit 230 / 200 Lettron 200 / 170 Lettroce (per one) 120 / 109 Onion (dry) 260 / 220 Onion (green) 220 / 180 Orange 250 / 200 Onion (green)
Orange 230 / 200
Orange (Shamouti) 350 / 350
Pepper (hot) 850 / 750
Pepper (sweet) 650 / 550
Pepper (sweet) 190 / 140 | Raddish | 120 / 80 |
| Sage | 450 / 450 |
| Spinach | 130 / 100 |
| Tomatocs | 160 / 100 | Raddish

15:89 Kuwait (KU) 18:05 Duhai (AZ)

MARKET PRICES

Decree cancels

Department of Development

AMMAN (Petra) — A Royal to pay JD 900,000 to the municipality for their respective shares of the assets within 30 days. velopment Department (ADD) in accordance with a Lower House of Padiament decision.

The decree said that all the department's fixed assets will be transferred to the Jordan Investmment Corporation and the Hous-

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The decree said that the department's debts will be transferred to the Greater Amman Municipality which in turn will assume responsibility for the department's commitments including

According to the decree, the Jordan Investment Corporation and the Housing Bank which will equally own the assets were each

pality for their respective shares of the assets within 30 days.

Public debt law

Another decree issued Thursday approved an amendment to the public debt law. The amendment allows government bonds to be sold in foreign currency provided that interests and principal should be repaid in the same foreign currency.

Another decree approved the 1990 fiscal budget with general public expenditure of JD 1,094.147 million and revenues at JD 906.7 million. The deficit in the Kingdom's current fiscal budget was estimated at JD 187

Jordanian delegation leaves for Education for All' conference

AMMAN (J.T.) — An official Jordanian delégation led by Minister of Education and Higher Education Mohammad Hamdan arrived in Thailand to take part in a United Nations international conference on Education for All due to open March 5.

The delegation, which left for the conference Thursday, will submit a working paper highlighting developments in education and educational systems as well as different educational experiences in the Kingdom. The delegation will also present a documentary film, according to

the Jordan News Agency, Petra. The delegation will deliver His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan's message to the conference, in which he outlines various aspects of education in the Arab

United Nations statistics show that about 62 million of the 200 million people living in the Arab World were illiterate.

To pave way for the conference, the organisers have convened 10 preparatory sessions around the world in the past year to get regional inputs for a final charter on Education for All by the end of the century to be debated at the Thailand confer-

One of these consultation meetings was held in Amman last November and attended by delegates representing ministries of education from the Arab World.

The Amman meeting discussed a draft charter on education for all and the framework for action for a global effort to resolve the problems facing basic education

The meeting endorsed the charter but submitted a several remarks and proposed amend-ments which will be submitted to the Thailand confernece.

According to the organisers, the conference and its objectives stem from the urgent need to meet the challenge of basic education denied to millions around the world including industrialised and developed countries. They say 100 million primary school-age children are not in school and one in five adults around the world is illiterate.

United Nations agencies sponsoring the conference are include the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the World Bank.



Crowds gather at the opening of "Al Aosa Week" exhibition Friday to listen to speeches (Petra

Al Aqsa Week exhibition opens

AMMAN (Petra) - The General Supervisor of the Muslim Brotherhood movement in Jordan, Mohammad Abdul Rahman Khalifa, Friday opened a week-long ex-hibition, "Al Aqsa Week," at Al Hussein Youth City's Palace of Culture.

The exhibition includes a special pavilion for pictures of the Palestinian uprising. The pictures reflect the steadfastness of the Palestinian people

and their struggle. It also inchides a caricature corner, with drawings by Arab and Jordanian artists. The exhibition includes books, videos and cassettes on the Palestinian intifada, clothes, embroideries, handicrafts and a charity

The inauguration ceremony was attended by several senior government officials, Parliament members and a large number of citizens.

The ceremony was addressed by Khalifa, the Lower House of Parliament Deputy Hammam Said and Ahmad Noufal from the University of Jordan's Sharia (Islamic Law) Faculty. Speakers praised the uprising and the heroic struggle of the Palestinian people and stressed the need for supporting it through all possible means until victory is achieved and the usurped land is res-

Meeting calls for use of solar energy to fight soil diseases

international conference on the use of solar energy in fighting soil diseases has called for using solar energy in soil sterilisation and avoiding chemical products as much as possible.

The conference, which concluded Thursday, called for find-ing new methods and using advanced technology for developing the process of solar sterilisation in order to effectively combat soil

AMMAN (Petra) - The first. Dr. Walid Abu Gharbiyah told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that the participants recommended conducting advanced scientific research in the field of solar sterilisation in order to understand the complicated effects of this process on soil constituents and consequently study the effect of solar sterilsation on bacteria types.

Abu Gharbiyah said that 108 specialists representing 18 coun-Professor of Agricultural Dis- tries participated in this confereases at the University of Jordan ence including Jordan, Egypt, Syria, Iraq, Lebanon, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Libya, Sudan, the United Arab Emirates, South Yemen, Italy, Spain, the United States, Greece, and West Germany.

He said that the conference discussed 44 sciențific research papers, fourteen of which were presented by well-known scien-tists in the field of solar sterilisa-

The conference was organised by the University of Jordan Faculty of Agriculture, and the Food and Agriculture Agency in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture. It was also supported by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), the National Research nisation for Agricultural Development, the Arab Society for the Protection of Plants, and the Higher Council for Science and Technology.

Ministry opens several pasture, afforestation regions to grazing

of Agriculture has opened several pasture reserve and afforestation regions to farmers to feed their

Minister of Agriculture Suleiman Arabiyat was quoted by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, as saying Thursday that regulations have been issued stipulating that grazing of sheep and cattle in these regions can take place only during the day and under the supervision of rangers.

He said that priority for grazing will be given to farmers from villages closer to the pasture areas provided that formal requests be submitted.

According to the minister, grazing would be stopped "if it was found that it endangered agricultural wealth."

Arabiyat, who made an inspection tour of the Jordan Valley region and the Areda centre for marketing and processing agri-cultural product, said that the agricultural cropping pattern sys-tem would not be forced on the

He said that the Ministry of Agriculture will help the Jordan Agricultural Marketing and Processing Company (JAMPCO), which normally markets farmers products and tries to ensure sufficient amounts of produce for the local market, to help it to boost its services to the farmers and overcome its present difficulties.

JAMPCO has incurred some debts, the minister said.

The company also operates tomato paste processing plants at the cost of ID 61 per tonne, he said. JAMPCO, Arabiyat added, will manufacture plastic boxes for its grading and packaging centres for crop export.

Arabiyat said that the Ministry of Agriculture was studying a plan for rescheduling farmers' debts and a plan for selling pesticides and other agricultural products at fixed and reasonable

tour with Minister of Water and next few months.

Irrigation Daoud Khalaf who told local farmers at a meeting that plans are being made to reorganise distribution of water to farm lands. He said that the Deir Alla water, which was being pumped to Amman, will be stopped if there was a water shortage for irrigation in the Jordan Valley.

"Once the Al Wahdeh dam on the Yarmouk River is operational, there will be no more water problems," the minister said.

He said that the ministry has completed 75 per cent of a project to increase distribution of water through the drip irrigation system which will help the valley until Al Wadha dam has been

Khalaf said that pollution levels of the King Talal dam have not yet reached the danger point and all measures were being taken to avoid the danger point. He said that the ministry was working out a solution for the dam's pollution problem, which Arabiyat made the inspection will hopefully show results in the

Dentists to hold conference

AMMAN (Petra) - The Jordanian Dentists Association (JDA) announced Friday that it will open the ninth Jordanian dentists conference in Amman Wednesday under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince

JDA President Ishaq Al Khairi said in a statement that nearly 400 dentists from Jordan and the Arab World will take part in the three-day conference, during which more than 40 lectures will

Khairi said that scientific topics related to dentistry and common issues between dentistry and general medicine will be among the topics which will be discussed by the participants.

JDA's annual conferences, be said, were designed to promote cooperation between Jordanian dentists and their colleagues in the Arab World, and to raise the standard of dentists through ex-change of expertise and views.

According to the JDA president, an exhibition displaying dentistry material and equipment ing the conference. He said that a large number of local and foreign companies will take part in the exhibition.

King congratulates Morocco

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Friday cabled congratulations to Moroccan King Hassan II on the anniversary of his accession to throne. In his cable, King Hussein wished the Moroccan monarch good health and the people continued progress and prosperity. King Hussein also hoped that Jordanian-Moroccan relations would continue to develop for the benefit of the two countries and the Arab Nation.

Prince Hassan meets traveller

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Thursday received Syrian traveller Nouri Mohammad Wafa'i. He presented the Prince emblem of the Syrian Olympic Committee. Prince Hassan wished him success in the voyage around the world he began in 1987 using a motorcycle. The 75-year-old traveller arrived in Amman Wednesday en route for Egypt and Morocco. He earlier visited Eastern and Western Europe covering a distance of 50,000 kilometres.

Qatanani meets U.S. church group

AMMAN (Petra) - Director of the Department of Palestinian Affairs at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Dr. Ahmad Oatanani Thursday received a delegation representing the U.S. Reformist Church currently on a visit to Jordan. Qatanani explained the developments of the Palestine uprising, Israel's violations of human rights in the occupied territories, and the duties of the Department of Palestinian Affairs.

Sharaf to participate in Tunis meeting

TUNIS (Petra) — Upper House of Parliament member Laila Sharaf arrived in Tunis Thursday to participate in the meetings of first Arab National Conference scheduled to begin Saturday The three-day conference will discuss several Arab issues including the Arab-Israeli dispute, the Lebanese crisis, the Iraqi-Iranian dispute, Arab regional groupings, and human rights in the Arab World, according to Sharaf. She said the conference would present views and solutions on these issues so as to help Arab officials adopt suitable decisions. Over a hundred political scientists, researchers, and politicians from various Arab countries will participate in the conference.

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verily the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

- * Exhibition of posters entitled "The Legacy of Martin Luther King, Jr." at Yarmouk University.
- * Exhibition of oils and watercolours by Jordanian artist Yousel Baddawi at the gallery, Hotel Jordan Inter-Continental - 9:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m.
- * Exhibition by Jordanian artist Hassan Jalal at the Royal Cultural Centre — 6:00 p.m.

NANY FOR CYPRUS

A nany and domestic helper needed to work for a Lebanese family in Limassol, Cyprus. Age between 25-30 with good English. The contract will be for 2 years. Post is open until end of March. Applicants submit with personal date and photo to the

Attn. Mrs. Nataly; P.O. Box 6590, Limassol,

Cyprus.

address below:

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PLO office name change

(Continued from page 1)

discussed this with Hurd during their meeting. "We are hoping for American, Soviet and European concrete

steps to prevent the settling of Soviet Jews in the West Bank and Gaza and in East Jerusalem," he Abu Sharif said the PLO remained committed to establishing

peace in the Middle East

although it regarded moving

Soviet immigrants into "expropri-

ated Palestinian land" as an act of

Israel expects up to 100,000 Soviet Iewish immigrants this year. Only a fraction of the new arrivals have settled in the occupied territories - about 0.5 per cent of all immigrants in 1989 went there directly, according to

Israeli statistics. Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir Thursday promised an early decision about whether he would accept U.S. proposals for talks with Palestinians. U.S. efforts to begin talks in Cairo have bogged down over who should represent Palestinians.

(Continued from page 1)

cated both leaders were deter-

mined to fight to the finish. They

expected fighting to rage several

more days as Aoun tried to throw

the militia out of East Beirnt,

despite big losses among his

Dozens of apartment blocks,

shops, industrial and commercial

centres were set ablaze by hun-

dreds of 130mm shells, 107mm

rockets and 120mm mortar

Before the truce artillery and

rocket launchers from both sides

pounded the areas of Mukalis,

Dora, Ideide: Dikwaneh, Ashra-

fiveb and Karantina and the out-

lying villages of Beit Meri and Air Saadeh.

Aoun's army gained little

ground in its 12-hour attack on

15,000 troops.

bombs.

when Shamir said that a large immigration required "the land of Israel, a large and strong Israel," suggesting that the Jew-ish state would retain the territories to accommodate the new Soviet arrivals.

Shamir, however, has denied Israel has a policy of urging Soviets to settle in the occupied Arab territories, pointing out that of the 12,000 who arrived last year, only 200 settled in the West Bank or Gaza.

Finance Minister Shimon Peres, head of the Labour Party who often is at odds with the hard-line Shamir, Friday supported Shamir's statement on the settlements.

"We cannot forbid (an immigrant) to settle wherever he wants, but basically we do not intend to build new settlements in the West Bank," Peres said.

Avner Shaki, a parliament member from the National Reli-gious Party, said Friday that Baker's remarks amounted to "an unprecedented intervention in Israel's internal affairs," Rafael Eitan, head of the right-wing Tsomet Party, urged expanding

the settlements. Settlers, at an emergency meeting Tuursday, called for abandoning the U.S.-mediated peace pro-

"We think the trip to Cairo (for preliminary talks) is like pregnancy."

said settler activist Aaron Domb. Then there would. be no choice but to give birth to

this baby, the Palestinian state, **Aoun withdraws** the same area Thursday. Militia-

> impede the army's U.S.-made M48 tanks. Reuter correspondents in hills east of the capital said ambulances raced to the battlezone alongside tanks. LF gunners landed shells only metres away from

men had blocked narrow roads

with piles of earth and mines to

army batteries in the hills. Christian Radio stations appealed for blood donors and said several hospitals were hit. Most of the 800,000 people remaining in the enclave spent a second day in dank underground shelters with no power and little

food or water. Battles began January 31 after Aoun ordered the LF to disarm. He demands that Geagea support his outright rejection of Hrawi, based in West Beirnt.

Shamir urges Baker to reconsider

pregnant." Meanwhile, Seymour Reich, head of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organisations, told reporters Friday before leaving Israel that he would lobby to reverse Baker's

We think this is counterproductive." Reich said. "This is the wrong time for the United States to review its concern about settlements, with Israelis engaged in a peace process which has divided the country and forced the prime

minister to take risks." Officials close to Shamir said Friday the increasing U.S. pressure on Israel had reduced the chances it would agree to begin peace talks with Palestinians.

The message we got from Baker is very, very counter-productive and we can't accept it," said Yossi Olmert, the Shamirappointed head of the governent press office. "The prime minister is fighting

in order to save the peace pro-cess," Olmert said. "He doesn't need that kind of message at a time like that." A highly placed official close to the prime minister's office who asked not to be named told Reuters: "It's not conducive to con-

time with the process." Shamir officials expressed confusion at the timing of the U.S. statement, which demonstrated American financial leverage and placed responsibility for the fu-

ture of peace talks on Israel. It obviously does not make matters more easy for those who have to decide," said Avi Pazner, spokesman for Shamir. "It is really a curious timing... the result

may be counterproductive." Israeli officials expressed concern that the linkage of U.S. aid tended to other areas. Israel receives \$3 billion of U.S. assistance annually, more than any other country.

the process," Olmert said, reflecting views of several officials around Shamir that the United States has not been sufficiently supportive of Israeli views.

No government in Israel can take the road towards a process like this which is crucial and important, without having a sense we can work together with a friendly American administra-

Baker made clear to a House of Representatives Subcommittee that the United States was satisfied with the position of the Palestinians and Egyptians for the proposed Cairo talks.

"We've really done pretty much all we can do, we think, from our end and we are awaiting a response from the Israeli government," Baker said.

Washington wants the Cairo talks to lead to elections in the occupied territories that were originally proposed by Shamir last

Palestinians, who have been in revolt against the Israeli occupation for 26 months, would select representatives who would then negotiate limited self-rule. Israel's objections appeared still to centre on the composition

of the Palestinian delegation, over which Shamir would like Israel to have a veto. The Israeli rightwing has opposed any role for Palestinians from outside the occupied West

those from Arab Jerusalem or Palestinians expelled by Israel. The Labour Party is willing to accept those Palestinians, a position apparently encouraged by the United States for several

Bank or Gaza Strip, including

Shamir complained Wednes-day that the United States was putting Israel under pressure to accept a process that would lead to talks with the Palestine Liberation Organisation, which Israel refuses to deal with.

'Gulf understands Jordan's needs'

(Continued from page 1)

and radio programmes which, he said, now reach all parts of the Arab World.

Arab Nation.

remain steadfast in exerting all ple of the Gulf states.

Referring to the Jordanian ex-patriates living and working in

PERSONNEL MANAGER P.O.BOX 830351 AMMAN/JORDAN

to policy changes could be ex-

the nation along the longest confrontation lines with the common The King also expressed appreciation of Radio Jordan's staff

The King pledged that he will

efforts to help fulfil the objectives of the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) and the aspirations of the

the Gulf states which he was visiting, the King said he was impressed by the care, respect and appreciation given to them by the governments and the peo-

By Kamel S. Abo Jaber

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Save Lebanon

THE renewed savage fighting between the rival forces of General Michel Aoun and Samir Geagea spells continued disaster for the already embattled Christian enclave in Lebanon. Aoun appears to be bent on dislodging Geagea's Lebanese Forces militia from the entire Christian enclave come what may. Meanwhile, the Lebanese people are paying for this bitter gamble with their blood and property. What is even more tragic is the fact that the rest of the international community appears to be helpless in containing and stopping it. The Arab League's efforts, on which much hope was pinned in the past, also appears to have reached a dead end. The more one looks on the Lebanese situation the more it looks like a fire raging out of control that may not terminate till the human timber is totally burnt

Yet, as formidable as the Lebanese conflict is, there is no doubt that the tragedy there persists anabated simply because the Lebanese players have been receiving different and conflicting signals from the Arab and international parties with stakes in the Lebanese drama. If only the Arab countries could speak with one tongue and intention, the beginning of the end of the Lebanese bloodletting can be much closer. There is no doubt that after more than one decade and a half, Arab inner thoughts and intentions on Lebanon are diametrically opposed to one another. Then enter the foreign players on top of which is of course Israel which enjoys a very high profile in the determination of the domestic show of force in the country.

Against this backdrop, one may still offer the Arab summit formula as a panacea to deep-rooted Arab divisions on Lebanon if it was not the fact that so many Arab summits were convened in vain in the past to find a solution to our bleeding sister's crisis. It is doubtful that another Arab summit would succeed where all the previous ones had failed. Yet, the Lebanese people are running out of options, whether real or imaginary, and there is no harm in trying once again the Arab summit avenue. After all, Lebanon is one of the primary subjects on the agenda of the projected Arab summit and much good may still come of it this time around. The Arab World must not keep one stone unturned in their bid to half the bemorrhaging in Lebanon, and the next Arab summit may still surprise everyone within and outside. This miracle has now an opportunity to occur if for no reason other than the dramatic changes between East and West. These changes must cause the Arab players to play their cards differently and rationally. Otherwise the Arab World would substantiate the hypothesis that the Arab Nation has yet to learn from the breathtaking changes and reformations sweeping across the face of the world.

Jordan Press Editorials

Al Ra'i Arabic daily on Friday cast a gloomy outlook on the prospects of the projected Israeli-Palestinian dialogue and said that as long as the Israeli leaders are adamant in their position, there can be no fruitful outcome of such enterprise. The paper said should this dialogue materialise after all, it can by no means indicate that the Palestinians are about to recover their usurped rights and it will by no means indicate that the dangers facing the Arab Nation have now started to recede. The Palestinians hope against-hope that Israel will retreat from its present position and allow them to establish their entity in the occupied territories, but the Israeli leaders are adamant, and do not want to allow them to do that, said the paper. There is no alternative to collective Arab stand and joint action on the part of the whole Arab Nation in view of the dangers in Palestine, the paper added. It said that statements by U.S officials that the dialogue is about to begin can by no means call for optimism nor can it reestablish American credibility in the Arab World. Only through forcing the Israelis to withdraw from Arab lands and recognise the full rights of the Palestinian people in their own homeland, can the United States achieve progress in the peace process, said the paper. It said that the projected dialogue is no more than a theatrical performance on the part of the U.S.-Israeli alliance to avoid delving into the real problem, and a solution for the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Concern on the part of the Jordanian public, specially the limited income groups, over the prospect of having to pay more for oil propducts is discussed by Al Ra'i columnist Salah Abdul Samad. The writer refers to a memorandum sent to the government by the union of petrol stations in Jordan demanding that they be allowed to raise their profits on sales of fuel to the public to 15 per cent similar to a measure being practiced by the supply merchants in Jordan. Should the government allow the petrol stations to do that, then the margin of their profits is bound to raise from 225 fils per JD 1 worth of fuel to 180 files, says the writer. If this is allowed to materialise, then the limited income groups who now face hardships due to soaring prices of various commodities, will suffer most, the writer notes. It should be noted that the merchants selling other forms of goods to the public are the importers, wholesalers and retail merchants, each of which makes five per cent in profits on their sale; and so the memorandum is based on totally wrong calculations, says abdul Samad. He notes that the petrol stations are making good profits on their sales of fuel, specially kerosene and gasoline; and if anything, they themselves should be making some sacrifice to help their country adjust to the present economic conditions. The writer notes that the concerned authorities have been receiving more and more applications by investors to open petrol stations around the country; which he says, means that indeed such stations make good profit, which does not justify the union's demands as contained in the memorandum sent to the government.

Sawt Al Shaab daily commented on the huge demonstration staged by the Arab people of Palestine occupied since 1948. These Palestinians have always been feeling inferior to the Jews living in Palestine, and even those newcomers being settled on the occupied Arab territory, said the paper. Despite the fact that they are considered Israeli citizens, these Palstinians do not enjoy any freedom, and they lack the proper means of decent living.

VIEW FROM AMMAN

'Marxism: End of ideology?'

AN Arabic proverb proclaims that: "There are always many butchers when the cow falls..." Why has the Communist cow, ostensibly being fattened for the past seventy years fallen, will be a question that social scientists, will no doubt ponder for a very long time to come. One Francis Fukuyama, an American political scientist, in an article entitled, "End of History?" (National Interest, Summer, 1989) declares the total demise of socialism and the final triumph of political and economic liberalism. In the 1940's it was another American, Daniel Bell who wrote a book with the curious title. The End of Ideology. As hindsight indicates, ideology is anything but dead. It is certainly as alive in the United States as it is in Iran or elsewhere in the world. It is always fascinating to ponder from whence do these prophets of

down emerge. And curiously they are almost always wrong. Yet what is happening in the Soviet Union as well as in China. Cuba, East Europe, is certainly dramatic. What caused the giant to crumble? Was it from internal centrifugal or external forces that caused what is happening now? Indeed, what is happening now? Just a few months ago the Soviet, or was it the Eastern bloc, looked so formidable and solid. That is, or we thought it was, a fact. Are facts really stupid things, as former President Reagan unintelligently once remarked? But then it is a truism that men have been known to change facts or create them. Michail Gorbachev is doing just that and in doing so he is bowing before the logic of history, of life as well as changing circumstances.

To begin with it should be emphasised that Marxism did not fail. What failed, indeed atomised, is Communism. Marxism, or the Marxian theory, as a set of principles, an ideology proffered to alleviate the ills of mankind and achieve a certain justice based on economic materialism will remain for a very long time to come. It

will be studied and debated as yet another human attempt to change society along certain lines. As an idea then it will survive and will no doubt continue to inflame the immagination of certain segments of mankind. As a Western off-shoot of the humanist tradition it will always be one of the two or three great ideas that Western civilisation has exported in the last few centuries. The other two great ideas being human rights and political and economic liberal systems based on the rationality of the average

Communism failed as a system of government, in ordering of the social order precisely because it demed not only human rights and reason but the human spirit and spirituality altogether. The Communist state became so infatuated with efficiency and stability above all else, that it killed or nearly killed the very human beings it set out to serve. Double talk and double thought replaced reason and humanity. Joseph Stalin in particular elevated ideology above life and attempted to recreate a society very much resembling a bee hive. He never seemed to have realised that bees are not men. He set out to fashion life after the ideology rather than the other way around. And as usually happens with all such attempts throughout time the - ism, the ideology becomes an end in itself rather than a means to an end. A hardening of the social and intellectual arteries sets in until the - ism becomes devoid of content and turns into mere dogma and

It is here that the delicate balance becomes lost: the balance between individual freedom, necessary for innovation, and social stability. It is when such a happening takes place that government becomes stronger than those it governs and they in turn become reduced to mere automatons. What Mr. Gorbachev is attempting,

though one may question his methods, is a reconciliation between the needs of the society and those of the individual. The earlier Stalinist totalitarianism, attempting to control not only man's actions but his very thoughts and inner beliefs as well, must be humanised taking into consideration what the Lord from Galillee once said: "Not by bread alone." Indeed Mr. Gorbachev is seeking that flexible relationship, that equation that balancs individual freedom with social right and where neither is supreme nor claims supremacy over the others.

The Soviet state attempted a totalitarian system of government that brought about not the freedom that Marx dreamt about, but its very antithesis. It so crowded the individual that he stopped thinking causing the problems that the Soviet Union now undergoes. Gorbachev rightly asks, though almost in agony: "How can you move a people to think for themselves when the government has been thinking for them for the past seventy

years?" A question, indeed a desperate cry that we in the Arab World should also ponder.

The historical perspective is imperative should one truly attempt to understand what is currently happening in the "East". Gorbachev may fail and may prove to be yet another footnote, another wrinkle in the turbulent history of Russia. And then again, he may prove to be another star arising from the East. His actions today have been dictated by the painfully tortuous path of Soviet history in this century. In examining what is now taking place we may learn a lesson. For whatever may the fate of Michail Gorbachev be, one thing is starkly clear: the man is courageous. It is that rare courage of the honest thinking man that sees that he was mistaken and has the courage to change course instead of maintaining the fetters around his neck.

Jewish influx worries Muslim World

By Assem Hassan Reuter

JEDDAH, Saudi Arabia — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's political reforms pose an acute dilemma for leaders of the

world's one billion Muslims. They welcome Gorbachev's perestroika (restructuring) and glasnost (openness) because they make for a better life for Muslim communities in the Soviet Union.

But the prospect of a mass exodus of Soviet Jews, mainly to Israel, strikes at the heart of traditional Muslim support for the Palestinian struggle for national rights.

Political analysts say Muslims and Arabs are trying not to antagonise their traditional allies in Moscow in any way that might adversely affect Muslims living in the Soviet Union, while seeking to ward off the spectre of a "greater Israel" made possible by a sudden influx of Jews.

"I must say that we are satisfied with perestroika... enabling (Soviet) Muslims to express their views and practise their rites," said Hamid Al Gabid, secretary-

emigration was "the most serious situation which the (Middle East) region faces now and in the future as it is intended to bring about a basic demographic change.'

Muslim countries fear the 1.7 million Palestinians living under Israel occupation may eventually be swamped by Israeli settlements, reinforced by a huge influx of Soviet Jews.

The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and the Muslim world view the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip and West Bank as the site of a future Palestinian state.

The PLO this week warned that Israel's settlement of 200 Soviet Jewish immigrants near the West Bank town of Nablus was "an act of war" which would provoke retaliation.

Bassam Abu Sharif, political adviser to PLO leader Yasser Arafat told reporters in Tunis that resettlement in the Gaza Strip and West Bank might drive the PLO back to militancy.

"It is very dangerous. We were told that it was out of the question... we will continue to work for peace but if no practical steps Conference Organisation (ICO). will have to think of ways and But he told a news conference means of defending our land," he terms to a perestroika that had

In an apparent concession to Muslim and Arab fears, Soviet envoy Gennady Tarasov told reporters in Tunis earlier this month that Moscow did not intend to allow direct flights to Israel, but ruled out curbs on the

Jewish exodus. Moscow has called for a U.N. Security Council meeting on the

Israeli officials, who expect 50,000 to 100,000 Soviet Jews this year and up to 750,000 over the next five or six years, say that without direct flights some may have to wait up to one year to leave the Soviet Union for Israel. Israel says it has no official

policy of settling the Soviet Jews in the occupied territories and allows them to settle where they Muslim ministers meeting in

Jeddah this month to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the ICO were at pains to draw a distinction between the greater freedom of worship available in the Soviet Union and their condemnation of Jewish emigration.

They heard Sheikh Talaat Tageneral of the 46-member Islamic are taken by the superpowers, we juddin, mufti of European Russia and Siberia, refer in glowing

During his time in exile, he has

visited every continent to lecture

and study. He speaks eight lan-

guages.
"The South Africans are begin-

ning to see that we are all the

same, we are all equal. I think

that is why they are changing

"helped open new horizons to deepen the Islamic resurrection

in the Soviet Union.' The emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmed Al Sabah, the current ICO chairman, struck a note of compromise by suggesting that the human rights of the Palestinians should be equally

represented with those of Jews. Muslims have long held the view that the right of Jews to settle in Israel has to be set against the right of Palestinians to settle in their own land.

The Kuwaiti emir, in a messag read on his behalf at the ICO meeting, said Jewish emigration was "the most serious decision (taken) against the Arab Palestinian people on which the two superpowers agreed and by which they are ending the 20th cen-

He said decision-makers were talking about Jewish rights to settle anywhere "but they do not talk about Palestinian human rights in their country and the land of their fathers.

He hoped that "those who made Soviet Jewish emigration (possible) and helped direct it to Palestine will reconsider, taking Arab rights into account."

we must all learn to trust," he

Ganyile agreed as he thumped the rump of a pig for emphasis:
"If we had been together all these years instead of fighting, with us in and them (the whites)

in exile and them (the whites)

there in South Africa, we could

have been the strongest nation in

the world, because we are the

East Europe's press discovers the high price of freedom

By Juliet Towhidi Reuter

PARIS — Journalists trying to set up a free press in Eastern Europe must overcome years of mental laziness as well as a shortage of newsprint, editors from the old East bloc nations said last week.

Naivety and lack of curiosity are obstacles as large as state censorship used to be, the editors Liberal Party. from the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland and Romania said at a two-day meeting with their Western counter- country," he said.

"We are too used to living in dependence. Journalists have to which toppled Communist reginbegin by setting aside the es and became the first in decades stereotyped language they used before," said Ernest Salski, editor-in-chief of Poland's Solidarity newspaper Gazeta Wyborcza.

press distinguish news from com- was deposed on December 2. tradition of mixing the two," he

said.
"We are damaged psychologically, sometimes naive, sometimes suspicious, not interested

enough in the affairs of others," he added. "What faces us now is far more complex and difficult than years spent in opposition," said Miros-

lav Filip, editor of the Czech magazine Reporter. "We have to generate the future instead of receiving ideas from above." Speakers on the first day of the conference, organised by the Un-

ited Nations Educational, Science and Cultural Organisation UN-ESCO said they were eager to set up training programmes with mach Western help to end years of old.

Communist indoctrination. But the most pressing problems

are practical ones. Many newspapers do not have enough paper on which to print the words to express their new-found freedom. "Lack of the most basic equip-

ment poses a real threat to the democratic process," said Calin Popescu-Tariceanu of Liberalul. organ of Romania's opposition

"We have had to cut back our circulation, which means we only have a limited impact on the

Many newspapers were born in the midst of the recent upheavals to function independently.

The first edition of the Romanian paper Free Youth was on the streets of Bucharest five hours "The English and American after dictator Nicolae Ceausests

> But lack of resources and training meant many of the new titles disappeared just as quickly, a danger that still existed, said Wojciech Gielzynsky, editor of Poland's Tygodnik Solidarnosc

"It is still possible that we may lose the war against Communism," he warned.

Many of the editors said they had to publish weekly rather than daily editions because their printing systems took up to three days

to complete a single edition.

Munteanu said journalists on her newspaper were writing their articles by hand, then printing them on manually-operated machinery more than 40 years

farmers wait to be called home begin to accept us." "We must all learn to share and By Brendan Boyle bectare farm is undecided followpeople. You are always a South

CHONGELA, Zambia — ANC veteran Lenford Ganyile is waiting for Neison Mandela to tell him it's time to go home after 31

years in exile from South Africa. Until then he helps to tend a iant breeding boar called de Klerk on a farm run by the African National Congress (ANC), about 30 kilometres out-

side Lusaka. Ganyile, 55, was among hundreds of ANC exiles in Zambia who this week welcomed Mande-' la, a revered NC leader, on his first trip abroad since his release on February 11 after 27 years in

"My place is in South Africa. When Mandela tells me it is time, I will go. I want to carry on my work to politicise the people to oppose apartheid," he said in an

"Mandela sent me from Soweto to Pondoland in 1957 to organise protest against apartheid and that is where I was arrested. I want to go back and carry on the

work Mandela sent me to do." Pondoland is part of the nominally independent tribal home-land of Transkei, where military leader General Bantu Holomisa has still to match South African President F.W. de Clerk's decision on February 2 to lift a 30-year-old ban on the ANC.

Ganyile and his co-manager of the INC's Chongela farm, 59year-old James Chirwa, were friends and colleagues of Mandela before the black nationalist leader was jailed in 1962 and later sentenced to life imprisonment for plotting against white rule.

Chirwa, "uncle Jimmy" to the dozen young ANC exiles studying agricultural methods at Chongela, spent 10 years with Mandela on Robben Island, the South African prison off Cape Town. Now Chirwa and Ganyile are counting the days until they can end their exile and go back to

South Africa.

"A man cannot be happy away from his home. That is my place, they are my people. I want to go back," said Ganyile, who wants to recruit blacks and whites to the anti-apartheid cause.

Chirwa wants to see his family and get a job, probably as a farmer: "I want to feed the people of South Africa. That is poli-

The fate of the ANC's 3,500

ing de Klerk's about-face on 40 African," he said. ears of fierce white resistance to Masiboko studied agriculture black aspirations in South Africa. in Moscow for almost six years.

It might eventually be sold to raise funds for a similar training facility inside South Africa, but ANC officials said no changes were likely until it was clear that de Klerk's reforms were genuine and lasting.

"The farm was started in 1978 to produce food for our cadres here in Zambia and at the camps in Angola," said Moses Masiboko, a Soviet-trained agricultural scientist who heads the cooperative farm's management.

"As the farm was developing we thought it should also serve as a teaching aid to the people who want to make agriculture their career. A free South Africa is going to need farmers," he said. Set in hish semi-tropical greenery at the end of a rutted dirt road north of Lusaka, the farm produces about 3,500 litres of milk a month as well as 25 pigs and 10 cows for slaughter.

"We send the milk and the meat to the ANC people in Lusaka. The surplus we sell," said Masiboko.

"We grow maize and sunflowers and soya beans and we ship tonnes of vegetables to our peo-ple in Angola and sometimes in Tanzania," be said. Like his older colleagues,

Masiboko is unashamedly eager to return to South Africa and pick up where he left off when police knocked on his door in 1976 and warned him he was about to be

He was a university activist in Johannesburg during the 1976 black student uprising that trig-gered nationwide unrest in which hundreds of children died. Masiboko fled through Swazi-

land after police detained him and showed him the bloodstained walls of an interrogation "They told me they would kill me, too, in that cell. I was very

frightened, so when they let me

out under house arrest I just ran "The Zambian people open their hearts and their arms to everyone. Being here is not like beign in Europe, there is a sense of African solidarity that binds

"But still you feel like a foreigner and you long for your own home and your own culture and

from their years of oppression to Mutt'n' Jeff









Andy Capp







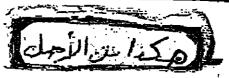


Peanuts



OR MAYBE YOU NEVER DID LIKEUS .. IS THAT TRUE. CHUCK ? THAT YOU NEVER DID LIKE US?HUH, CHUCK?HUH?





de l'Homme. La jeune Cham

bre a ainsi formé un comité

pour "les libertés et les droits

du citoyen". Enfin, les me-

sures de libéralisation prises

par le gouvernement de

Mondar Badrane donnaient

elles aussi des signes en-

Reste à savoir combien de

temps va durer la joie des

membres de la nouvelle sec-

tion, car l'heure de la vérité a

sonné. Il s'agit dorénavant de bien défendre les droits de

l'Homme. Et si ces derniers

sont en progression, il reste beaucoup de travail à faire. Qu'il suffise de rappeler les

pratiques du pouvoir exécutif

Tout récemment, l'Ordre des avocats a adressé au pre-

mier ministre une lettre de

protestation contre un certain

nombre de violations des droits

de l'Homme. Parailèlement, la

refonte totale de bon nombre

de lois et règlements incom-

patibles avec ces droits figure à

l'ordre du jour des travaux de

La section jordanienne de

l'OADH n'a pas été conçue

pour traiter de tels dossiers. A

l'image de la direction centrale

de l'organisation panarabe, qui, d'habitude, évoque avec les autorités de chaque pays les violations signalées par les

militants nationaux.

Quand et comment le lui

faire dépasser? En a-t-elle la

volonté, sinon les moyens? Et

si jamais les activités de cette

section "gênaient". les auto-rités, quel serait son avenir?

Comment éviter les éventuel-

les accusations d' "ingérence"

dans les affaires intérieures du

l'Assemblée nationale.

sous les lois martiales .

courageants

Tournée. Le roi Hussein a achevé jeudi à Abou Dhabi une tournée officielle de quatre jours dans le Golfe. Au cour de son voyage, qui l'a mené depuis lundi successivement au Koweit. à Bahrein et au Qatar, le souverain hachémite s'est entretenu avec ses hôtes des résultats du dernier sommet du

Conseil de coopération arabe, il y a une semaine à Amman. Il a également évoqué la nécessité d'un sommet de la Ligue arabe essentiellement consacré à

l'immigration des juifs sovétiques en Israel. Le roi, qui était notamment

accompagné par le premier ministre. Moudar Badrane, aurait également

examiné pendant sa visite les difficultés économiques et financière du

Changeurs. Les bureaux de change indépendants de Jordanie, sermés depuis sévrier 1989, devraient réouvrir leurs guichets "dans les semaines à venir" après le vote d'une nouvelle loi par la Chambre des députés, attendue avant la

fin de la session parlementaire le 27 mars, a révélé jeudi l'hedomadaire "The

LA SEMAINE ...

de Suleman Sweiss

L'histoire d'un nouveau né

Agé de 40 ans, Suleiman Sweiss est sociologue de formation, diplômé de l'université de Paris-Sorbonne. Jordanien francophone, il enseigne le français à Amman. Il collabore également aux journaux en langue arabe, ainsi qu'au "Jourdain" depuis sa création. Désormais, vous retmuverez sa rubrique hebdomadaire, commentaire d'un événement politique ou social saillant de la semaine éconiée, sinon attendu dans les jours à

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Ca y est! Une section jordanienne de l'Organisation arabe des droits de l'Homme (OADH) vient d'être autorisée par Salem Masa'adeh, vicepremier ministre et ministre de l'Interi**cu**r.

C'est une première dans un pays du Machreq arabe. Nous, les Jordaniens, devons nous féliciter de cet avénement. D'autant plus que des informations, certes non encore confirmées, circulent, selon lesquelles Amnesty International obtiendrait prochainement pareille autorisation.

Le projet de création d'une section de l'OADH est vieux d'au moins cinq ans. Début 1985, quelques dizaines de personnalités et de militants des droits de l'Homme avaient formé un "comité constitutif". Ce dernier avait aussitôt lancé une campagne de collectes de fonds pour soutenir financièrement l'action de l'OADH, créée fin 1983 à Сһурге.

En février 1989, le président de l'OADH, Adib Jader, alors en visite en Jordanie, avait été reçu à Aqaba par le roi Hussein. En novembre dernier, une assemblée consultative avait tenu une réunion semipublique. Quelque cent trente membres avaient à cette occasion élu les délégués de la future section nationale auprès de l'assemblée générale de l'OADH, prévue cette semaine à Tunis.

L'évolution de la situation politique intérieure du royaume depuis avril 1989, et particulièrement les élections législatives de novembre ont bien sûr joué an grand rôle dans cette naissance. Elles figurent même en tête des facteurs décisifs, qui ont fait du rêve de 1985 la réalité de 1990.

Au cour de la campagne électorale, la revendication des libertés publiques se révela très bre de députés ont insisté sur la priorité de lever les lois martiales et de mettre un terme aux entorses faites aux droits

Hana Beraudo présentait hier sa collection printemps-été 1990 Un style passionnément arabe

Amples robes longues de soie ou de coton brodées ou brocardées, inspirées de la tradition arabe; vestes aux coupes cintrées. évoquant le vêtement circassien; chemises aux coupes originales, portées sous des boléros; le tout dans des coloris tantôt tendres et fondus, tantôt vifs et contrastés... Les 87 pièces de la collection printemps-été 1990 d'Hana Beraudo avaient de quoi séduire le public, hier soir dans les salons de l'hôtel Plaza d'Amman.

Présentées par 20 mannequins amateurs, formées au pied levé en quelques semaines, les dermières créations de la styliste irakienne ont reflété une fois encore la passion qu'elle entretient avec la confection traditionnelle dans le monde arabe. Il est en effet difficile de nommer autrement 20 années de voyages et d'études assidues, consacrées à l'art antérieur ou postérieur à l'islamisation de cette région du monde.

Une fibre artistique

Cet intérêt résulte d'abord de la fibre artistique, qui habite Hana Beraudo depuis sa plus tendre enfance. Née à Bagdad, elle s'est découvert très vite un goût profond pour le dessin, que ses parents ont encouragé à leur manière. "Ma mère, comme ma grand-mère, étaient couturières. Elles m'ont appris à dessiner et à fabriquer des vêtements", précise-t-elle, dans un français irréprochable, appris à l'université, où elle a consacré ses études à la littérature de l'Hexagone.

A cette époque cependant, la jeune femme penchait plus pour la peinture que pour la confection. Elève de grands peintres irakiens, elle a fait son chemin dans le monde artistique, effectuant de temps à autre un voyage à Paris, "centre des arts", assuret-elle, et rencontré le succès. Mais pas encore l'univers qu'il lui fallait. "Ça marchait bien, mais la peinture ne me donnait pas de satisfaction complète".

De fait, le "démon" de la mode était en train de se faire sa place dans l'itinéraire d'Hana. A défaut de l'orienter déjà définitivement, il commençait à poser ses jalons. Installée à Paris de 1970 à 1973, elle s'est initiée notamment auprès d'un maître russe à la peinture sur soie. "Je me suis mise ensuite à peindre des miniatures sur le même tissu, puis à styliser des cravates", se souvient-elle.

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On le voit, beaucoup de Mariée à un Français, Hana Beraudo n'avait pourtant pas questions demeurent encore, tant l'ère d'ouverture politique oublié ses origines. Bien au conme et Mais pourquoi ne pas être optique j'ai commecé à voyager dans les pays arabes, à la recherche miste et, pour l'heure, ne pas fêter l'avénement d'un d'un art en voie de disparition", explique-t-elle. Sa quête princinouveau né tant attendu? pale: les vêtements traditionnels,

Hana Sadiq Beraudo présentait hier soir sa collection printemps-été dans les salons de l'hôtel Plaza à Amman. Quatre vingt-sept créations pour femmes ont été montrées au public. A l'instar des quatre autres défilés, que la styliste d'origine irakienne a organisés dans le royaume depuis 1987, l'édition 1990 joue avec les couleurs et les formes du vêtement traditionnel arabe. Parce que c'est une passion déjà longue de 20 ans. Une passion, que la créatrice de mode, installée en Jordanie depuis 8 ans, a encore bien du mal à communiquer.

mais aussi les bijoux en argent. de l'ambassadeur de France est "Je possède aujourd'hui l'une des collections les plus importantes, riches de plus de 500 bijoux arabes". Collection, à laquelle s'ajoutent quelque 200 robes anciennes, achetées dans presque tous les pays du Maghreb et du Mashreq. "Il n'y a guère qu'en Algérie, en Libye et à Oman, ou je ne sois pas allée", assure-t-elle.

Contrairement à la plupart des collectionneurs, Hana ne thésaurise pas pour thésauriser. Les trésors qu'elle a découverts ici et là en 20 années ont alimenté son désir d'apprendre et de sauver un héritage artistique. "C'est comme ça que m'est venue l'idée de devenir styliste, lache-t-elle. Parce que les femmes considèrent qu'être civilisées rime avec être habillées à l'européenne. C'est typique des pays du tiers monde d'ailleurs".

Avant de prendre les ciseaux et la craie, Hana Beraudo a d'abord empoigné son bâton de pélerin. "Peu après m'être fixée à Amman. il y a huit ans, j'ai donné des conférences, notamment dans les facultés, pour rappeler la richesse du passé artistique arabe, la beauté des vêtements, des bijoux, du maquillage...'

Joignant rapidement le geste à la parole, elle e'est ensuite lancée dans ses premières créations. "Je me suis fabriqué des robes, pour moi-même. Puis des amies m'ont demandé d'en faire pour elles". La styliste était en train de naître, fin prête dès 1987 à présenter sa première collection.

"Mes vêtements sont modernes, adaptés à la femme d'aujourd'hui, qui travaille, qui con-duit... Mais ils sont inspirés des habits traditionnels et taillés dans des tissus naturels, comme on le faisait autrefois. La soie, le coton, le lin et la laine étaient produits ici et j'essais d'encourager des usines arabes à maintenir cette production".

Commercialisation timide

Hana Beraudo a signé cinq collections en moins de trois ans. Preuve d'un pari réussi? "Artistiquement, c'est encourageant. Les vêtements plaisent. Mais la vente pose problème. Quand l'épouse

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devenue ma cliente en 1987, d'autres ont suivi. Beaucoup de Jordaniennes cependant ne comprennent pas qu'il s'agit de créations et discutent les prix", reconnait-elle. Des prix, qui, dans l'ensemble, sont pourtant raisonnables et s'étagent entre 20 et 500 dinars.

Plus curieux est sans doute la remarquable placidité des boutiques d'Amman. "Aucun détaillant ne m'a contactée pour vendre mes produits. Ils ne viennent même pas aux défilés. Et comme je n'ai pas les moyens d'ouvrir un magasin, c'est chez moi que les clients doivent venir pour

Le déplacement vaut certes la peine, tant la maison des Beraudo offre à voir, depuis les tableaux, jusqu'aux tapis rares, en passant par les meubles et les bijoux raffinés. Mais il témoigne aussi des difficultés que recontre la créatrice de monde à faire connaître ses créations. "J'ai même du mal à trouver des photographes pour présenter

tant de sérieux handicaps, quand

il s'agit pour elle de présenter ses vêtements à l'étranger. "En 1989, j'ai pu organiser des défilés en Irak, au Koweit, à Abou Dhabi ainsi qu'en Grèce, précise la styliste, mais je n'y vends pas en boutique. J'espère par ailleurs pouvoir faire quelque chose l'an prochain à Paris, à l'Institut du Monde Arabe". Pour l'heure, les seules "ambassadrices" de sa griffre restent ses clientes. Parfois de marque, il est vrai. A l'ouverture du festival de Jérash 1989, la reine Noor portait une robe signée Hana Beraudo.

Alain Renon.

FOCUS

L'IFAPO s'expose

Si vous voulez en savoir plus sur l'état des recherches de l'Institut Français d'Archéologie du Proche-Orient, IFAPO, vous aurez une petite semaine, du 4 au 10 mars, pour vous promener dans deux expositions, installées à l'université de Jordanie. Deux expositions qui veulent faire le point sur les con-tributions étrangères à l'archéolo-gie proche-orientale.

La première, produite par l'an-tenne de l'IFAPO basée à Damas,

retrace le chemin accompli depuis 20 ans en Syrie. Baptisée tout simplement "Contribution fran-çaise à l'archéologie syrienne 1969-1989", l'exposition a déjà été présentée à Damas et à Alep, où elle aurait dû s'arrêter, si l'université du Yarmouk n'avait pas réclamé un crochet par la Jordanie.

s le Yam vient à Amman, à l'occasion de la tenue, du 4 au 8 mars, du congrès de Bilad Hash-Sham, consacré cette année à la période abbasside.

C'est ce même congrès qui a donné l'idée au Département des Antiquités jordanien de réunir des équipes archéologiques de différents pays pour dresser un "Panorama des contributions étrangères à l'archéologie jordanienne". Cette seconde exposition

présente d'une part une synthèse des recherches correspondant à la période traitée par le congrès (750 à 1059 de notre ère), et d'autre part les travaux spécifiques des participants, soit, outre les Français, les Britanniques, les Améri-cairis et les Allemands.

L'occasion pour les non-initiés d'apprécier les produits de la col-laboration franco-jordanienne... à Jérash, avec notamment la restauration du temple de Zeus; a Irak El Emir, seul monument hellénistique trouvé en Jordanie; ou encore au chateau d'Amra, don les fresques sont redessinées gran-



Star". Les licences, selon le journal, seront délivrées chaque année et les changeurs devront notamment verser une obole equivalente à 3% de leur capital à la Banque centrale pour reprendre leur activité. Victoire. Les équipages jordanien du "Falcon of Jordan" et suisse du "Pilatus" ont repmporté dans leurs catégories respectives, appareils à moteur à piston et turbopropulsés, la course aérienne Paris-Langkawi-Paris, qui s'est achevée dans la nuit de mardi à mercredi à Toussu-le-Noble, près de Paris. Eric Ledger, pilote personnel du roi Hussein, et Rakan Nasser, qui étaient aux commandes du "Falcon of Jordan", ont précédé l'équipage français du "Manpower". Ils ont été félicités à leur arrivée en France par la reine Noor et se sont vu remettre un prix de 100.000 francs. Onze concurrents ont fini l'épreuve sur les treize, qui s'étaient envolés le 5 février de Toussu-le-Noble, après des escales à Bahrein, Dacca, Langkæwi, Singapour, New Delhi, Dubai après des escales à Colon de la constant de et Amman, soit 25.000 km au total. Lundi dernier, les participants et l'organisateur de la course, Bernard Lamy, avaient été reçus par l'ambassadeur de France en Jordanie, Denis Bauchard. mon travail," confesse-t-elle. Immigration. Quelque 230.000 juifs soviétiques sont attendus en Israël en Ces difficultés deviennent au-

EN BREF

1990, a annoncé mercredi la radio de l'Etat hébreu, citant "un haut fonctionnnaire" qui a donné ce chiffre devant la commission des Directeurs généraux chargés de l'immigration et de l'intégration des nouveaux immigrants, réunie à Jerusalem. Par ailleurs, l'Agence juive (organisme paragouvernemental) a indiqué cette semaine que 9.600 d'entre eux sont arrivés en Israel depuis le début de l'année.

Nicaragua. Le président sortant nicaraguayen, Daniel Ortega, a annoncé mercredi l'instauration d'un cessez-le-leu unilatéral afin de faciliter la "démobilisation immédiate" de la guérilla antisandinste. M. Ortega, battu dimanche aux élections présidentielles par Violeta Chamorro, la candidate de l'opposition, a également demandé aux Etats-Unis de suspendre leur aide financière à la "Contra". La passation de pouvoir entre le leader de la Révolution sandiniste de 1979 et la nouvelle présidente doit s'effectuer le 25

Propriéte. Soixante-deux ans après la prise du pouvoir par les Bolcheviks. dont l'un des mots d'ordre était "Toute la terre aux paysans". le Soviet Suprème d'URSS a voté mercredi une loi donnant a tout citoyen le droit de posséder sa terre. Le texte autorise la propriété à perpetuité. la liberté de construction et d'héritage. Elle interdit cependant la vente, le don ou encore l'échange de ces biens fonciers.

Pour. 64% des Moscovites sont favorables à la réunification allemande, selon un récent songate effectué par l'Institut de sociologie de Moscou. 24% seulement des personnes interrogées s'y opposent, alors que 54% estiment que le rapprochement entre la RFA et la RDA entrainera une amélioration des relations soviéto-allemandes.

Critiques. Le président libanais Elias Hraoui a très violemment critiqué responsable des combats dans le "pays chrétien". Dans une interview radiodiffusés, M. Hraoui a notamment déclare que Paris. "en s'opposant à une intervention pour mettre fin à la rébellion" du général Aoun, avait conduit à "la catastrophe", dans une allusion aux combats actuels. La France, comme le Vatican, se sont opposés à une intervention militaire contre Michel Aoun, qui aurait nécessité, selon les milieux diplomatiques, la participation de l'armée syrienne.

Otages. L'ancien premier ministre français conservateur, Jacques Chirac, a Otages. L'ancien premier ministre français conservateur. Jacques Chirac, a été accusé mercredi d'avoir menti à propos des contacts établis pour obtenir la libération, le 4 mai 1988, des otages français du Liban. Le journaliste Pierre Péan estime en effet dans un article publié par "Libération" que la France avait fait la promesse (non tenue) de verser 3 millions de dollars en échange de ses ressortissants. Bien que M. Chirac ait nié ces informations, le journaliste a affirmé que l'ancien chef du gouvernement "ment" quand il déclare n'avoir jamais entendu parler du Cheikh Abdul Monem Zein, chef de la communauté chiite du Sénégal et, selon M. Péan, l'un des principaux intermédiaires de la négociation entre Paris. Téhéran et les ravisseurs. D'après "Libération", le non-paiement de cette "dette" expliquerait en partie l'attentat du 19 septembre 1989 contre un DC-10 d'UTA, qui avait fait 171 morts.

Déluge. La tempête, qui fait à nouveau rage depuis lundi en Europe, a causé la mort de plus de soixante personnes. Illustration de la violence des vents, une locomotive de 67 tonnes a été poussée en RFA sur plus d'un kilomètre par des rafales. En Grande-Bretagne, pluies et vents ont fait 18 morts, alors qu'en France, on déplorait jeudi une dizaine de victimes, notamment en Corse et en Alsace. Près de 150 personnes avaient déjà trouvé la mort en Europe au cours des précédentes tempêtes, entre le 25 janvier et le 15 février.

Coran. Un Coran du XIIIe siècle a été adjugé pour 2,1 millions de francs, soit environ 368.000 dollars, lundi à Paris lors d'une vente d'objets d'art islamiques à la salle des ventes Drouot. L'ouvrage, caltigraphié à Marrakech en 1256, est relié en maroquin doré aux petits fers.

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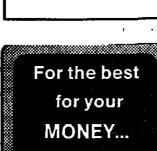
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actrice sur le déclin affronte la gloire montante d'une plus jeune comédienne... Centre américain, dissanche 4 et jeudi 8 mars à 1986. Version anglaise.

Pêcheur d'Islande, de Pierre Schoendorffer, avec Charles Vanel et

lean-Claude Pascal (1959). La lutte

de l'homme contre les éléments...

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pour les Oscars 1990, à travers leurs Samedi 3: Ishtar: Possession: L'Histoire

Street 8: Twilight zone; Ghost busters; Prizz's honour; The hand, Salvador. Vendred 9: Cocktail; Rain man; Colour of money; Good morning Vietnam; The world, according to Garp. Films en version originale. Tél: 663901.
Route de l'université de Jordanie, première à droite après l'hôtel Jérnalem puis promière à ganche. Le ciné-cinb se trouve à environ 306m, sur la ganche.

d'Adèle H., Camille Clandel (lère partie); Camille Claudel (lème partie. Le film est en français). Dimanche 4: The driver; King Kong;

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Piano. Récital du pianiste anglais John Clegg. Au programme: des oeuvres de Mozart, Liszt, Fauré et Rachmaninov. Centre culturei royal, kundi 5 mars à 20h00. Prix des places: 4 dinars. Rensei-

EXPOSITIONS

Peinture. Le Fondation Shoman présente sept peintres irakiens: Shaker Hassan al-Sa'id; Salim al-Dabagh; Rafi' al-Nassiri; Sa'adi al-Ka'bi; Ali Taleb: Mohammad Mahrudin et Ismail Fatah. Centre calturel et atlentifique de la Fondation Shoman (Shomani). Vernissage, vantal 6 mars à 18h00. L'exposition sera ouverte jasqu'au 4 avril, tous les jours sant le vendredi de 16h00 à 17h00.

"Amman, Bagdad, le Caire, Sanaa": Les capitales des pays membres du CCA font l'objet d'une exposition de photos, à l'occasion du 4ème sommet du CCA, qui s'est tenu à Amman la semaine dernière.

Centre Culturel Royal, tous les journ anné le vendredi, de 9500 à 20506, jusqu'au 4 mars. Entrée gratuite.

"Contribution française à l'archélogie syrienne, 1969-1989": Exposition montée par l'antenne syrienne de l'IFAPO et qui retrace 20 années de travaux. (Voir FOCUS). Université de Jordanie, de 9k00 à 19k00, du 4 au 10 mars

"Panorama des contributions étrangères à l'archéologie jordanies. ne": Exposition collective regroupant les équipes archéologiques allemande, américaine, britannique et française autour de la période abbasside, d'une part, et présentation séparée des travaux spécifiques de chaque équipe, d'antre part. (Voir FOCUS).
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Israel devalued the shekel Friday for the second time within 24

hours, dropping it 2.32 per cent to 2.0094 to the dollar, a bank spokesman said. The shekel fell 2.09 per cent against a dollar-dominated basket

of currencies to 2.1390 shekels to the basket unit. It has been devalued against the dollar by a total of 2.55 per cent since Thursday morning, far less than a six per cent devalua-

tion predicted by the central bank

Wednesday.

Analysts said Thursday's tiny 0.23 per cent devaluation against the dollar instead of the promised six per cent was a deliberate move to hurt speculators, a theory echoed in the Maariv daily's front page headline, "Bank of

Israel slaps speculators. Bank officials would only say market conditions."

Speculators opened trading Thursday by flooding Israel's capital market with foreign currency worth \$200 million, the officials said, driving the dollar down and causing what is being called the "devaluation that nev-

er was.' Industrialists who had been pressing for devaluation to boost exports accused the central bank of foul play. Yitzhak Schrim, deputy managing director of Clal, Israel's second largest industrial group called the small drop a

"It cannot be that... a six per cent devaluation is declared in the context of stabilising the economy and encouraging industrial activities, and a day later the exact opposite action is carried out," he told army radio.

Israel devalues shekel twice Yoram Belizovsky, head of the "It...created uncertainty and the

represents exporters, said: "It's as if there is a game between two sides but only one side knows the rules. In this case, the only side that knows the rules is the Bank of Israel."

"I received dozens of calls from exporters who were perplexed, confused and scared about what happened," Belizovsky said.

manufacturers association that inability to plan and enact longterm sales policy."

Bank of Israel Governor Michael Bruno said the only ones who were hurt were speculators who had been hoarding foreign currency for months in anticipation of a devaluation.

"This is a momentary result for one day, and people should not get excited about it," Bruno said.

Turkey, Iran sign trade pact

NICOSIA (R) — Iran and Turkey signed a wide-ranging trade pact Friday at the end of a visit by Turkish Prime Minister Yildirim Akbulut marked by calls on both sides for better relations. The Iranian News Agency (IRNA) said the agreement covered cooperation in agriculture, electricity, sea, rail and road transport and manufacture of cars and buses. "It was gladdening to feel in my meetings here a mutual political will to create a comprehensive and stable relationship between Iran and Turkey," Tehran Radio quoted Akbulut as saying

to sell gold

WASHINGTON (AP) — The U.S. government publicly asked the International Fund (IMF) Thursday to sell about \$1.2 billion worth of its gold to give 11 of the world's poorest countries, including Vietnam and Cambodia. a chance to catch up on their

Others on the list are: Guyana, Honduras, Liberia, Panama, Peru, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan and Zambia.

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671.0 [122.9

tries in the fund, to which the United States is the largest contributor. The 11 have failen behind by nearly \$4 billion in loan repay-

ments due to the fund. "We have suggested that the IMF should designate a very limited portion of its gold stocks, some two to three million ounces of total IMF holdings of 103 million ounces...." U.S. Treasury Undersecretary David Mulford told a congressional panel.

He said the sales would not

Japanese yen (for 100) Dutch guilder

Italian lira (for 100)

Swedish crown

Feb. 24-28

JD 1.096.237

JD 5,481,187

JD 3,294,814

JD 859,354

(60.1%)

(15.7%)

(22.3%)

(1.9%)

139.2

23

U.S. dollars

Canadian dollar

Deutschemarks

Dutch guilders

Belgian francs

French francs

Japanese yen

Swedish crowns

Danish crowns

U.S. dollars

Norwegian crowns

Italian lire

Swiss francs

2,820,251

3,479

116.2 116.9

Feb. 17-21

JD 1.315.607

JD 6,578,035

JD 3,656,767

3,904,114

(55.6%)

(13.8%)

(28.7%)

(1.9%)

139.7

67

28

JD 910,315

4.220

109.7

448.1 348.8

amman exchange rates

Thursday, March 1, 1990

Central Bank official rates

Amman Financial Market

weekly trading

Following is a summary of trading during last week and the

Sectoral trading:

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for

leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession

on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

1.1900/10

1.7173/80

1.9333/43

1.5062/69

35.66/71

5.8000/50

1266/1267

149.83/93

6.1705/55

6.5855/905

6.5865/915

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

TOKYO - Prices closed higher in fairly thin tading. Investors

were relieved that the yen strengthened slightly and felt the

market was due for a technical rebound. The Nikkei index rose

HONG KONG — Narrow-range trading dominated the market as most traders were sidelined ahead of the weekend. The Hang

SINGAPORE - Prices closed slightly firmer over a broad front

on speculative buying and hopes of a favourable budget. The Straits Times industrial index rose 5.42 to 1,551.47.

BOMBAY — The Bombay stock exchange index lost 0.98 point to

691.61 as investors kept to the sidelines ahead of a holiday

FRANKFURT — German share prices climbed steadily through-

out the session to close 1.7 per cent higher. The DAX Index

ZURICH - Swiss shares were firmer across the board in fairly

quiet trading in line with the positive trend on Wall Street and in

PARIS - French share prices ended at their day's high, boosted

by Wall Street's firmer start, posting gains for the fifth consecutive day. The CAC-40 index ended 28.04 points higher at

LONDON - Shares were firm but below the day's peak by late

afternoon, underpinned by an early advance on Wall Street. By

NEW YORK - Wall Street stocks followed up gains in the last

four sessions with new buying as well as short-covering. The Dow

1555 GMT the FTSE was up 15.7 points at 2,254.1.

Tokyo. The SPI index rose 7.7 points to 1,096.4.

One ounce of gold 406.25/406.75

Send index rose 4.8 points to 2,937.93.

closed 30.36 points higher at 1,818.23.

climbed 20 points to 2656.

675.0

1129.6

since they would be made directly by the fund to central banks of other countries.

He proposed that the money be made available to help the 11 countries catch up on their pay-ments to the fund, so that they could once again be able to ask it for loans. They are now ineligible because of the arrears, which he

said are growing.

He said the countries would have to promise new economic policies and help pay what they owe, under the fund's supervision, before getting new help.

Mulford was testifying before the Subcommittee on International Development of the Banking Committee in the House of Representatives.

Peter kenen, director of the international finance section at princeton university, estimated the value of the proposed sales at \$1.2 billion, he said it was not clear whether Mulford was proposing that the whole of that money or only interest from it would be used to help the coun-

affect the world market in gold tries catch up. The idea was at once criticised by Kenen and C. Fred Bergsten, who held Mulford's job on international financial affairs under former president Jimmy Carter. They also testified before the panel. They suggested that other

ways would be more effective to

help those countries. Mulford told reporters afterwards that his idea was supported by Britain, Japan and Canada.

The question of the 11 countries' arrears is one of the issues holding up agreement by the 152 governments on increasing the money available to the fund. A decision was due two years ago, and has recently been postponed

Michel Camdessus, the fund's managing director, wanted to double the fund's \$117 billion worth of resources. Much of it is in the form of Third World currencies which are not in demand by borrowers. Mulford said leading member governments are coming close to agreement on the 50 per cent increase the U.S.

Shearson Lehman to cut staff, review business

NEW YORK (R) - Shearson Lehman Hutton Holdings Inc, a major Wall Street firm which has been hit by turmoil in recent weeks, has said it will cut its the first quarter of 1990 in a bankruptcy and began to discost-cutting move to save about member its business. \$400 million a year.

Shearson, largely owned by American Express, also said it is undertaking a comprehensive strategic review of its operations that could drastically reshape America's second largest stockbroker.

Shearson said it may shrink or get out of some existing businesses, enter partnerships in some markets or grow in some market areas in which it is already

The company said the costcutting plan and the review will entail "significant" .charges against earnings and it expects a negative impact on first quarter profit. But the firm said it remained optimistic about its outlook, saying in a statement, "despite the current servere slow-down in the industry, the longterm prospects for the firm remain excellent."

Wall Street brokerage firm in general have been slumping ever since the 1987 stock market crash, cutting back on highly paid staff, selling units, and closing

The most dramatic example of Wall Street's woes appeared last month when Drexel Burnham

Lambert Inc., once the most proworkforce by about 2,000 during fitable brokerage firm, filed for Shearson has been under profit

pressure since the 1987 stock market crash and its acquisition of E.F. Hutton and Co. several months later. Shearson's majority owner.

American Express Co. said Monday it plans to pump \$750 million into Shearson Lehman Hutton Holdings, lifting its capital sup-port for the brokerage affiliate to \$1 billion since December.

The capital infusion followed the scuttling of a major stock offering and the resignation of chief executive Peter Cohen last month. Cohen was the architect of Shearson's expansion into a leading Wall Street house with the Hutton buyout, although he is now blamed by many for the firm's current problems.

American Express, one of the world's largest financial services firms, holds 70 per cent of Shearson. Last year it had announced plans to reduce its holding to 45 per cent, but said market conditions were too unsettled for a planned offering of Shearson

French trade improves

PARIS (R) — France has reported an unexpectedly small January trade deficit of 790 million francs (\$140 million) cheering both the government and French financial markets.

The gap, France's best monthly performance since September, was well down on December's 2.44 billion francs (\$430 million) and on forecasts of around four billion (\$700 million).

"It's a good figure that shows that the economic policies we've been following for the past two years are bearing fruit," Finance Minister Pierre Beregovoy told a radio interviewer.

Private economists welcomed the increase in imports, which rose seven per cent in January to a record 104.6 billion francs (\$18.35 billion) led by sales of farm products, cars, military goods and airbus aircraft.

But analysts said they remained to be convinced that the trend be sustained.

Few expect much of an improvement this year from 1989, when the trade gap widened to 43.71 billion francs (\$7.67 billion) from 32.82 billion (\$5.76 billion) in 1988.

"I remain very, very cautious," said Olivier Eluere, an economist

at Credit Lyonnais. "The fundamental trend is still for fairly large deficits," said Eric

Taze-Bernard of Banque In-

Part of the scepticism revolves around the data's quality.

The figures are adjusted to

smooth out sharp seasonal swings - such as extra demand for oil imports in winter, or lower exports in summer because of holiday production cuts - but economists suspect the statistical techniques used overstated the extent of the trade improvement in January.

Raw figures showed a deficit of 4.56 billion francs (\$650 million) compared with a surplus in December of 448 million (\$65 million).

'There's been a problem with seasonal adjustment factors for a number of years," Taze-Bernard

While exports to West Germany, France's largest trading partner, are likely to grow because of demand for consumer goods and small cars from the influx of East European resettlers, ecnomists are worried about a softening in other important markets, notable the United States and Britain.

The French remain thirsty for imports, which grew five per cent in January to 105.38 billion francs (\$18.49 billion) as consumer spending accelerated after a late

Unpopular property tax enrages Britons

ter Margaret Thatcher, plummeting in opinion polls, faced a crisis Thursday over her controversial property tax reform.

Aimed at bringing home the costs of socialist-run local administrations, the so-called "poll tax" has backfired in Thatcher's own Conservative Party heartlands, and she is getting the blame.

In irate exchanges in the House of Commons Thursday, Socialist Labour Party legislators jibed that Thatcher is "running out of both friends and excuses." She retored the new tax was "a very much fairer system.'

But rank-and-file legislators acknowledged that the party is in deep trouble over the tax, known officially as the Community Charge, and warned it would likely cost the next election in 1991 or 1992.

Thatcher's embattled Environment Secretary Chris Patten, in charge of the tax, said local authorities were setting an average charge of around £370 (\$620) a person — sharply higher than the £278 (\$473) government target.
Accusing local councils of cyni-

cally using the new system as an excuse to build up reserves while blaming the government for the high charges, Patten said, "nothing could justify behaviour like

Wednesday night, 13 of the 25 Conservative Party councilors on the West Oxford district council resigned from the party to become independents. The Conservatives automatically lost control of the traditional Tory area near the ancient university city.

The rebels complained that after years of following Thatcher's strictures on thrift they were forced to set a poll tax of £412 (\$700) a person, instead of a planned £253 (\$430). The tax starts this fiscal year. "This came as the final straw,"

said council chairman Margaret Frost. "We are people who have been on the political scene for some time — hard-working, going along with policies, trying to make them work when they patently aren't working."

The new tax replaces a single property tax levied on the owner of a house or apartment on the basis of the value of the property.

The "poll tax" is payable by each adult and will bear heaviet on bigger households. People livwill be the main

four-bedroom row house in the power in 1979.

LONDON (AP) - Prime Minis- Labour-controlled north London borough of Camden who now pays £800 (\$1,336) a year will pay £600 pounds (\$1,002) each in poil

> Thatcher's aim is to make every voter pay local taxes and, she hoped, reject high-spending, labour-controlled local author-

But instead, big bills are also rolling in from Tory authorities in wealthy districts across the country. Thatcher is now threatening to use central government powers to limit the size of the charges a council can set.

The last of the 39 county councils in England announced its charges Wednesday night amid some angry scenes in city halls.

Hundreds of smaller district councils have to announce their

charges by March 18. Protesters chanting, "can't pay, won't pay," disrupted the meeting of the Conservative-led Somerset county council in southwest England. Somerset set the tax at £375 pounds]\$626) a person to help fund a £250 million (\$417.5 million) budget — up

11.3 per cent up on last year. At Greenwich, an east London borough, demonstrators threw flour bombs at Conservative councilors, and in Manchester, northern England, police were called to guard the council chamber.

Local councils get more than half their funds in direct grants from central government. They are responsible for services ranging from schools, the fire department and the police force to garbage collection.

Patten said councils has inceased spending by £3 billion (some \$5 billion) this year, the equivalent of a 35 per cent increase in the old property tax. However, local politicians say

the higher-than-expected levies are partly because of reductions in central government grants, and high wage demands have forced spending incrases. The "poll Tax" is named after

a 14th century tax that tiggered a peasants' revolt in 1380 when it was imposed on a voteless populace.

The government is already unpopular, with record interest rates runing at 15 per cent and inflation high at nearly eight per

A Harris poll in London's Sunday Times gave Labour 51 per and the Socialists' most comman-For example, a couple with a ding position since Thatcher won

Kaifu aims to resolve trade row with U.S.

TOKYO (R) — Resolving bi-lateral trade problems with the United States is the most urgent problem facing Japan, Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu told par-

liament Friday.
On the eve of a U.S.-Japan summit meeting that will centre on the trade issue, Kaifu said he would "make maximum efforts to achive progress" in trade negotia-

tions. "The single largest policy issue confronting our nation is how to solve trade and economic problems with the United States," he said in his first policy address to the house since becoming prime minister last August.

Kaifu was due to leave Friday evening for California, where he will hold weekend talks with U.S. President George Bush in the resort of Palm Springs.

The hastily called meeting will centre on American demands that the Japanese government make structural changes in its economy to boost imports and reduce Japan's annual \$50 billion trade surplus with the United States.

The meeting follows an unsuccessful third round of the structural impediments initiative (SII) talks in Tokyo last week. The bilateral talks were launched last September.

With U.S. public sentiment shifting towards protectionism, Washington is pressing for rapid progress in the SII talks before April, when both sides are to issue an interim report. In his speech, Kaifu said he

would tackle most of the main U.S. demands under SII. Washington has asked Japan to curb soaring land prices, simplify its complex system of distributing goods and boost public spending on infrastructure. The United States says these

reforms would help raise spending by Japanese consumers and boost U.S. exports to Japan. "A major reason why the

Japanese people do not feel they are affluent is because their living conditions are poor," Kaifu said. He said the government would increase its surveillance of urban land prices and curtail the speculation that has driven up hous-

ing costs beyond the reach of

average Japanese.

The prime minister said his government would "streamline the distribution system, strictly

uphold the anti-monopoly law

and promote imports" to bring

Japanese prices down in live with international standards. He also said the government would expand badly needed health care facilities for a rapidly aging society and establish a welfare fund to aid the elderly and

handicapped. Despite its status as an economic superpower, Japan lags behind its competitors in terms of social infrastructure such as health care facilities, roads, sewers and welfare benefits.

Kaifu made one statement likely to anger Japan's trading partners, saying the government would not only continue to protect domestic rice growers from foreign imports but would also cut its dependence on farm im-

He said Japan would aim to provide 50 per cent of the caloric intake of its people from domestic sources instead of the present per cent.

Rice and rice cultivation are both important... and I will take action (to protect) the basic policy of domestic self-sufficiency, Kaifu said, adding that he would apply" a brake on the decline in food self-sufficiency... to bring it to the 50 per cent level in terms of calorie intake."

The ruling party is highly dependent on the electoral support of farmers, but it had been expected to show more flexibility over Japan's protected rice market; which is bound to come up in international trade talks this year. Kaifu also stressed better rela-

tions with the Soviet Union. "I expect that our two countries will build up dialogue so that there is a fundamental improvement in Japan-Soviet ties, with a visit to Japan by (Soviet leader Mikhail) Gorbachev expected next year."

> Jordan Times Tel: 667171

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY MARCH 3, 1990 By Thomas S Pierson, Astrologer Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A fine day for investigations or getting your communications and correspondence in better shape while avoiding a scrappy and unpleasant influence of the Moon Square the Sun in the PM.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Welcome with open arms one from a distance who could become a good friend. An associate will aid you in improving your relationship with your attachment.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) You can have a happy social or artistic time with an understanding friend. Put forth with considerable more intensity in your romantic

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Being with couples of experience in amusements is the best way to enjoy yourself. See that you coor-dinate your efforts in any home project now.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) If you invite some friends to some recreations, amusements, assume the full cost. Get your attachment out in the world with you as much as possible.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Com-municating with good friends now will hold you their good will and friendship. Study sources that will show up the best way to handle

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) You can get much cooperation

now in any outliness matter of importance. Avoid criticism and indulee only in sweet nothings with YOUR ARRESTMENT.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Make a special point to go along with whatever good friends want you to do now. Money will be tight now, so be economical and

act accordingly. SCORPIO: (October 23 to Novem ber 2!) A conference with friends in private will open doors and produce fine results. Don't take unexpected guests at home and surprise the family today.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Friends will be your best outlet for a happy day, so see as much of them as possible. Get together with your loved one and long time friends.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 in January 20) You can now organise conditions at your residence on a very special to assume your attackment of your true devotion.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Delay that trip you planted with a friend until a more prosptions time. You can now come to a meeting of minds with your family about household expenses,

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) You will have more good times if you better organise the morrents when you see your friends. A couple will now do what will make conditions easier for you and mate.

THE Daily Crossword by Peter Swift Scary movie Gentle sou! Poems Farm unit 14 "... — and hungry look" 16 Type size 17 Comisky Park denizens 20 Tea makers 21 Giltter 22 "-- Miniver" 23 Court events 24 Hairdos 24 Hairdos 27 Data 30 Regions 31 Festive 32 Adversary 32 Adversary 35 Kingdome denizens 39 After FDR 40 Singles 41 Fence openings
42 Wished (for)
44 Broadway VIP
45 Eng. county
48 Onassis

10 Records for short 15 Small drink

59 Roof edge 60 Aligns 61 Aid a telon 62 Road map 18 Not quite 19 Diplomacy 24 War god 25 Great deed 26 — on (betray) 27 Well-known 63 Daly of TV 64 Rumple Woeful word Vehicle

49 Sound

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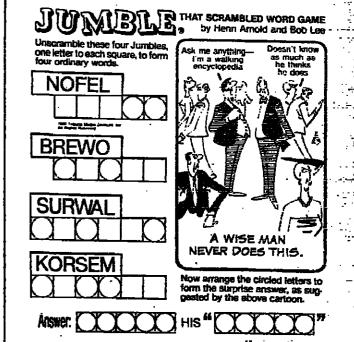
Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

45 Organic Harold 50 Hall of Famer

51 Type 53 In — (having trouble) Forbidden 55 Stares at 56 Atlantic crossers 58 Purchase



arguing without me."



Jumbles: ACUTE WEARY JOYFUL KINDLY All work and no play makes this-

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Six cities vie for 1998 Olympics

LAUSANNE, Switzerland (R) - Six cities from as far apart as Asia, Europe, and the United States are vying to stage the 1998 Winter Olympics, the International Olympic Committee (IOC) announced Thursday. The six — Aosta, Northern Italy; Jaca, Spanish Pyrenees; Nagano, northwest of Tokyo; Oestersund, northern Sweden; Salt Lake City, Utah; and the Soviet city of Sochi, a resort on the Black Sea, had all submitted their names to the IOC by the March 1 deadline. The winner will be chosen in June 1991 at an IOC meeting in Birmingham, England.

Pro tennis tourney in E. Germany

INDIAN WELLS, California (AP) — A women's professional termis tournament will be held in East Germany in September, according to published reports. A Kraft General Foods world tour event will be held in Leipzig, East Germany, Sept. 24-30, the newspaper USA Today reported. The move was approved Thursday by the Women's International Professional Tennis Council (WITA), quoted Tom Keim, director of event marketing for Kraft General Foods, told the newspaper. "For tennis, it's taking a cutting edge approach to the changes in the rest of the world, and for us, it represents our global approach to the game,"
Keim said. It is likely that top-ranked Steffi Graf, from West Germany, will play. "I never dreamed I would see these changes in East Germany in my life," she said. "I hope I can help some players there have the opportunities people from West Germany have."

New record in 100-metre backstroke

SASKATOON, Saskatchewan (R) — Mark Tewksbury of Canada set a world record in the 100-metre backstroke Thursday, becoming the first swimmer to break 54 seconds. Tewksbury completed two lengths of the 50-metre pool in 53.69 seconds. The previous record was 54.20 set by West German Dirk Richter in

2 weightlifters banned for life

CARDIFF, Wales (AP) — Two Welsh weightlifters who were stripped of their medals at the recent Commonwealth Games after testing positive for drugs were formally banned from the sport for life Thursday. Ricky Chaplin and Gareth Hives were banned by the British Amateur Weightlifters' Association (BAW-LA), which said in a statement that the punishment is automatically assessed for drug use. "We have been criticised for the harshness of this law, but the rules are the rules and our members competed with the knowledge of them," said BAWLA General Secretary Wally Holland. "There was no alternative decision to

GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TANNAH HIRSCH

THE COUNT SHOWS HOW IT'S DONE

North-South vulnerable. South derbid. On the other hand, North NORTH ∳762 ♥83

3542 . 4 Q 10 9-4-3 7 QJ 1072 7 Q3 SOUTH O A 10 9 6

Pass Opening lead: Queen of 🗸

If you are playing against an expert who makes a play that looks as if he pecked at your cards, it won't help to hold your hand back from the table in the future. We can assure you there was a sound reason. for the line chosen.

With five prime cards, good "body" to the hand and a potential ruffing value, we think South's oneno-trump opening was a slight un-

deserves full praise for valuing his excellent five-card suit as enough to raise to game regardless of the strength of partner's opening.

Since declarer had nothing to fear from the opening lead, he eschewed a holdup and won in hand. A low club was led at the second trick and, when West followed with a low club, declarer finessed dummy's nine without even blinking an eye. West gazed at South suspiciously, and declarer quickly wrapped up 10

Note that had South tried to run have been defeated by the 4-2 break when the jack did not drop. The actual line of play adopted by declarer was a safety play to guard

against that possibility. With five top-card tricks in the other three suits, declarer needed no more than four tricks from the club suit. When he took the club finesse, it was immaterial whether it won or lost—all declarer risked was a meaningless overtrick. At least four club tricks were guaranteed on this line of play, since declarer still retained an entry to dummy with his second

Karpov confident of defeating Jan Timman

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia tournaments and he had lost only (AP) - Internationally thrice. acclaimed chess grandmaster Anatoly Karpov declared Thursday he will eventually win his tie against Dutchman Jan Timman at the "candidate final match" next

Speaking on arrival at the Kuala Lumpur international airport, the former world champion from Soviet Union told reporters he had the utmost confidence in

edging Timman. The match, which is the last stage of a series of worldwide elimination tournaments to select the challenge against world champion Gary Kasparov, will start March 8 at the city hall au-

Karpov said he met Timman about five times last year and won all the games.

Karpov, who speaks fluent English, said Timman, the sevenime national Dutch champion, had played with him in over 50

"Timman will always get nervous at the crucial stage and I will have no problems in clinching the title here," said the 38-year-old Karpov, who has also been a close friend of Timman for 23

He said that he had been preparing seriously since last month for this tournament. Asked about his chances against world champion Kaspar-

ov, he just smiled and said: "It is difficult for me to say at this moment, but let me pass my test Karpov, the current world

number two, said that he had

been playing the game since he was four years old, following in his father's footsteps. Whenever my father is free from work, he will get some of his friends and play the game, and

that is where I developed the

interest," said Karpov.

UEFA imposes all-seater restriction on championship

BERNE (R) - Qualifying matches for the 1996 European championship will be all-seater, in line with the security regulations for the 1994 World Cup, the European Football Union (UEFA) said Friday.

UEFA said the decision was taken at an executive committee meeting in Paris Thursday. Last July, the International

Football Federation (FIFA) decreed for safety reasons that fans would not be allowed to stand at any qualifying games for the 1994 World Cup or at the finals in the United States. FIFA's executive committee

also decided that from 1993 all club and international matches defined as high-risk by national associations must be seating-only. UEFA followed suit Thursday, ruling that from 1993 no spectators be allowed to stand at highrisk matches in its three European club competitions.

It also decided quarterfinal ties be designated high-risk from next season. At present only semifinals and finals in the European Cup, Cup Winners' Cup and UEFA Cup are classed high-risk.

At all other matches sales of tickets for the terraces will be reduced to 80 per cent of standing capacity and cut by a further 10 per cent each year until all European tournament matches become all-seater by the year 2000.

UEFA are to elect a new president at a congress in Malta April 19 in place of Jacques Georges of France, who is retiring. Two candidates for the post were Lennnart Johansson of Sweden and Freddy Rumo of Switzer-

Navratilova beats Weisner

INDIAN WELLS, California (R) - Martina Navratilova had it easy compared to the other seeds as she beat Judith Weisner of Austria 6-3, 6-2, while three of the top eight players were upset Thursday in the third round of the \$350,000 Indian Wells Women's Tournament.

Second-seeded Conchita Martinez of Spain, weakened by a virus, was upset by 11th-seeded American Amy Frazier 1-6, 6-4, 6-2, and fourth seed Jana Novotna of Czechoslovakia was beaten by unseeded American amateur Meredith McGrath 3-6, 7-5, 6-3.

Hana Mandlikova of Australia. the sixth seed, was ousted by number 15 Isabelle Demongeot of France 7-5, 0-6, 6-3, putting only four of the first eight seeds into the quarterfinals of this 56player, bardcourt tournament.

Navratilova, the top seed, took advantage of Weisner's inability to pass her at the net and re-mained unbeaten in 1990 with 11 match victories. Martinez, ranked ninth in the

world, was outplayed by Frazier in the third set, as the 27thranked American used her crosscourt forehand to force Martinez into backhand errors. After the match Martinez went

to the tournament doctor, who said that she had contracted a virus and required a week of bed

Frazier, who won the tournament in Wichita this year, said she is becoming more confidence and hopes to move into the top 10 soon.

"I am hitting the ball really well. I think that winning a tournament gave me confidence, and I'm not really surprised when beat someone like Conchita because I know I have to do that to get in the top 10," Frazier said. McGrath scored the day's biggest upset, beating; Novotina by

pressuring the Czechoslovak's serve with her returns.

Egypt reverses decision to boycott African Cup CAIRO, Egypt (Agencies) - In Egyptian team in the eight-nation

an obviously political decision, tournament that opens Friday Egypt announced Friday it is withdrawing its boycott and sending a team to Algeria for the Soccer Federation officials had African Nations Cup soccer tournament.

Despite the decision, Egypt's national team, which beat Algeria last November for one of Africa's two places in next summer's World Çup championships in Italy, will stay at home. A second-echelon team will go to

Officials of the Egyptian Soccer Federation said the reversal came out of a meeting chaired by Prime Minister Atef Sedki. Algerian ambassador Abdul Hamid Adjali, Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid and officials of the Egyptian and African Soccer Federations attended the

They said Cairo changed its mind after receiving Algerian assurances about the safety of the

and lasts for two weeks.

They also said that African appealed to President Hosni Mubarak for a change of heart. The appeal was based partly on Mubarak's position as chairman of the Organisation of African

Abdul Ahad Gamaleddin. chairman of Egypt's Supreme Council for Youth and Sports, told reporters the decision was taken "in response to the good sentiments of our Algerian and African brothers and with faith in the measures taken by the Algenian government." When the boycott was

announced last Monday, Egyptian officials said they feared that the Egyptian team would not be safe from Algerian soccer fans angered by Egypt's 1-0 victory that put it in the World Cup finals instead of Algeria.

After the November match, 20 Algerian player was reported to have been involved in a hotel brawl in Cairo in which an Egyptian doctor lost an eve.

The Algeria competition begins with round-robin platin two groups of four nations each, with the final scheduled for March 16. Egypt is grouped with Nigeria. Ivory Coast and Algeria. The other group comprises Kenya, Senegal, Zambia and Cameroon, Africa's other World Cup contender.

In Algiers, an official of the African Soccer Federation said the Egyptian team would arrive later Friday and would play the Ivory Coast Saturday at 4 p.m. (1500 GMT), instead of Friday

"The Egyptians are definitely coming," he told Reuters. The eight-nation competition kicks off at 6 p.m. with a match between Algeria and Nigeria.

Steve Ögrizovic, who has a

strained calf muscle, and defen-

der Brian Kilcline, who is nursing

a twisted left knee, are doubtful

for Coventry.

Liverpool seeks to reclaim the lead in its 25 games this season. Goalie

LONDON (AP) — Liverpool will have the luxury of facing a Millwall team that has won just one of its last 20 league matches as it seeks Saturday to regain the lead of the English Soccer League.

But even if the Reds win, their position atop the first division may last for only 24 hours. Current leader Aston Villa has a nationally televised game against injury-wracked Coventry Sunday.

Liverpool starts the weekend with 50 points from 26 games, two points behind Aston Villa and seven ahead of third-place Arsenal.

The Reds had led the league from late December until Feb. 21, when Aston Villa won 2-0 at Tottenham to move into first place. But Villa was clobbered 3-0 at home last weekend by Wimbledon, keeping Liverpool just two points behind the

Liverpool will be at home Saturday against a Millwall team that has fallen to 19th place, just one point clear of last-place Chariton, after opening the season with three victories and two

"We feel we need just one good result behind us and that could spark us off again," said Millwall striker Tony Cascarino, because we were playing a lot of good football at the start of the season and obviously we feel we're good enough to stay up in

the first division. Millwall midfielder Terry Hurlock will start a two-match suspension Saturday. His place will

be taken by Gary Waddock or Darren Morgan. Aston Villa will travel Sunday

Defending league champion Arsenal travels across London Saturday to Queens Park Rangers, which has moved into the quarterfinals of the FA Cup and settled in the middle of the firstdivision standings with solid play

in recent weeks. QPR has lost only two of its last 18 games. Fourth-place Nottingham Forest will host Manchester City. which has just one victory in its last six league contests, while Manchester United hosts Luton in a battle of teams fighting to move out of relegation danger.

Southampton and Tottenham. a pair of teams that have stumbled in recent weeks, have games to Coventry, which is in 10th place and has scored only 24 goals at home Saturday.

Gambling receipts to fund anti-drug effort

By Elizabeth Edwardsen The Associated Press

ALBANY, New York (AP) -The latest proposal to legalise sports betting in New York state may be more palatable to the public than previous bills because profits would be spent on fighting drugs, supporters of the proposal

The state could raise \$1 billion to \$2 billion a year by cashing in on the illegal gambling going on already, assemblyman Ronald Tocci said.

"Everybody has used the cliche we should declare war on drugs,"
Tocci said during a news conference Wednesday. "I have yet to
see any kind of a challenge or mount against the nefarious people that perpetuate drugs in our country.

State-run sports betting would loosen the underworld's grip on betting and fund programmes to fight drugs and help gambling addicts, he said.

Tocci acknowledged that there would be some criticism of a state-run gambling programme.

MANY VILLAS AND

JORDAN TIMES

Tel: 667171

have gambling. People go to the racetrack, lotto, lottery, bingo,' he said. "So it's not a question of whether or not we should have gambling anymore, it's a question of whether or not we should take some of that money that we know goes to the underworld and use it for the general good purpose that the state desperately needs to

"In New York state we already

Detting is no different morally than those forms of gambling already legal in New York, said assemblyman Anthony Genovesi.

"Most of the religious institutions in this state are funded by Las Vegus nights and bingo, and the state of New York has no scruples about lotto and OTB,"

Pofessional sports leagues, including the National Football League and National Basketball Association, have opposed legalised sports betting in other states. The leagues have said that gambling can ruin fan loyalty for the home team and taint their sports. The NBA is "adamantly

against betting on sports," spokesman Brian McIntyre said. egalised gambling, he said, focuses more attention on point spreads than on which team wins The NBA has shed the state of

Oregon over a legalised sports betting programme there, the lawsuit is still pending. NFL spokesman Jim Heffernan said the league is opposed to

don't want to be associated with gambling. This isn't the first time legalised sports betting has been prop-

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osed on Albany. Governor Mario Cuomo proposed it in 1984 and several other sports betting bills have been introduced in the state legislature. But none of those previously proposed had ear-marked proceeds to fight drugs.

This proposal may be more palatable to lawmakers and voters because it would send the profits to anti-drug programmes Tocci and Genovesi said. Genovesi said the "tradeoff" of

promoting gambling in order to fight drug is "clearly worth it."

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New leaders for ROC

BUCHAREST (R) — Two sporting legends will replace the ageing conservatives who ran Romania's Olympic Committee (ROC) during the iron rule of ousted dictator Nicolae Ceausescu. Lia Manoliu, 58, who began her Olympic discus career at the Helsinki games in 1952 and won her first gold medal in Mexico City 16 years later, has been elected ROC president, the committee told Reuters Tuesday.

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Gene Hackman



Foreign Language

LOS ANGELES (AP) - This

year's Academy Award for Best

Foreign-Language Film will be

announced in Moscow, the

Academy of Motion Picture are

and sciences announced Thuis

day. Gilbert Cates, who will pro-

duce the 62nd Academy Awards

telecast, said at a news confer-

ence that the award presentation

will mark the first time that an

Oscur winner has been revealed

overseas. "We just thought this

was very unique," Cates said, "I;

requires an enormous amount of

enoperation between the two

countries. The Cooperation and

enthusiasm on the part of the

Soviet TV industry has been

overwhelming." While the award

will be announced via satellite in

Moscow, the trophy presentation

will be made in Los Angeles.

Cates said. In Moscow, the win-

ner will be announced by the

Russian Actress Nataliu Negoda

Oscar to be

Moscow

announced in

Soviets more concerned with living standards than political changes

MOSCOW (R) - Three days before elections in the Russian Federation. Ukraine and Byelorussia. Soviet voters showed far more concern Friday with living standards and shortages than political change.

the Communist Party daily Pravda said 41 per cent of surveyed voters thought raising living standards was a main priority while only three per cent called participation in political decisions im-

Fifty-four per cent considered that 'improving moral standards in society" was a major priority. while only 31 per cent put the same emphasis on "openness and free speech.

The poll, taken in Moscow and Kirov, northeast of the capital. reflected a general apathy towards Sunday's republican polls in the Russian Federation, the largest Soviet republic, where 86 per cent of the candidates are Communist Party members.

The party has been suffering a serious setback in public support. with mass meetings demanding the removal of local party officials considered dishonest or incompetent.

In recent weeks, local party officials have been removed or have resigned across the country. from the west Ukrainian town of Zhitomir to the Far East port of Vladivostok.

In Ukraine, the Communist Party faces a challenge from the nationalist Rukh Mass Movement, which last November pushed through changes in the republic's election law, including the scrapping of a clause giving the party a fixed quota of parliamentary seats.

Rukh is fighting the election within a "democratic bloc" of opposition groups, which are fielding candidates in virtually

Nicaraguan

MANAGUA. Nicaragua (AP) —

Draftees in the Sandinista-con-

trolled army are desperting their

ranks and the military is re-

portedly hiding arms ahead of

next month's swearing in of an

acknowledged the desertions but

denied weapons and ammunition

President Daniel Ortega also

called on the United States to

resume aid on the day he steps

down to the opposition coalition

that upset his leftist party in

would be for the contras to be

"The best that could happen

Sandinista officials Thursday

opposition government.

were being hoarded

Sunday's election.

An opinion poll carried out by every seat in the west of the republic and about half the districts in eastern and central re-

> In the east Ukrainian mining centre of Donetsk, industrial workers began a 24-hour strike Friday to demand the removal of the entire Communist Party leadership, whom they accused of

> failing to implement reforms. "We want all party activists to resign ahead of the elections, so they cannot exert their influence on the results," a spokesman for the strike committee told Reu-

> The Communist youth newspaper. Komsomolskaya Pravda, reported Friday that local offi-cials in Tula, 100 kilometres south of Moscow, had already printed announcements of the results ahead of Sunday's polls.

> "They show the number of votes for candidates and the number against," the newspaper said. Accordingly. (local party chief) Gennady Suvorov won the poll with 1.700 votes."

It said embarrassed local officials had tried to account for the faked results by saying they were printed as examples for election officials. They forgot to stamp them with the word sample'," it quoted one official as saying.

The Soviet News Agency (TASS) said Friday that latest opinion polls gave about a third of the seats in the Soviet capital to "opposition groups."

But in many cases, the large number of candidates seems likely to split the opposition vote, leaving the party's chosen candidate with a strong chance to win.

the United States to lift the

embargo and send the aid it was

promised starting that day,"

Ortega told Nicaraguan journal-

Violeta Barrios de Chamorro,

elected to succeed Ortega as pres-

ident on April 25, has echoed

Ortega's call for the Nicaraguan

rebels, known as contras, to lay

Her United National Opposi-

tion, or UNO, and Ortega's San-

dinistas are beginning to discuss

the process of transferring power.

The Sandinistas staked out a

tough set of positions Tuesday.

including the dismantling of the

U.S.-supported rebel force from

jungle camps just across the Hon-

down their weapons.

Strike shuts down Kathmandu

KATHMANDU (R) - A general strike called by Nepal's banned political parties to back their campaign for multi-party democracy virtually shut down Kathmandu Friday.

Campaigning in the capital has

been low key, in contrast to last

year's national elections, when

Communist Party rebel Boris

Yeltsin took Moscow by storm, winning 90 per cent of the poll

against an officially backed rival.

tion appeared to be a sprinkling

of candidates at Moscow metro

stations handing out leaflets to people returning from work.

Lithuanians speed up

elections

Lithuania and Latvia have stepped

Kremlin, while the leaders in

Moldavia, another restive repub-

lic, have agreed to negotiate with

grassroots political movements.

tion boards have moved up the

date for parliamentary run-off

elections in an attempt to form

the republic's parliament before

the next meeting of the National

Congress of People's Deputies.

At that meeting, scheduled to begin March 12, the congress is

expected to approve new powers for the Soviet president, includ-

ing the power to suspend the local

parliaments in individual repub-

Lithuania are scheduled for Sun-

day. Much of the Lithuanian par-

liament was chosen in a multipar-

ty election on Feb. 25. But there

weren't enough members elected

to fill the two-thirds of the seats

required for the parliament to

The parliament is expected to

vote for Lithuania to secede from

the Soviet Union. Both Sajudis,

the people's front movement

leading the independence move-

ment, and the Lithuanian Com-

munist Party support secession.

The Sandinistas, who receive

Soviet and Cuban aid, also have

demanded that the army and the

Interior Ministry Security Forces

remain intact, at least until the

Sandinista Party and the army

and security forces has been a

source of strength for the Sandi-

nistas, but the army's integrity

was questioned Thursday amid

The deserters -- draftees doing

two years of compulsory military

service - apparently have de-

cided not to wait for the inau-

guration of Mrs. Chamorro, who

is committed to banning the

reports of desertions.

The close link between the

U.S.-backed rebels disband.

convene.

draftees desert ranks

The earlier run-off elections in

In Lithuania, some local elec-

Meanwhile secession-minded

their confrontation with the

The only evidence of an elec-

Nearly all shops were closed. The only traffic on the ancient city's streets were police and gov-

ernment vehicles, residents said. Police in riot gear were in evidence in the capital of one of the world's 10 poorest countries.

Officials of the banned parties, outlawed 30 years ago, said they did not plan to hold demonstrations after police successfully snuffed out attempts to hold them last Sunday.

"If we announce a time and place for a protest, the police would be there and we'll have a repeat of Sunday," one party official said.

Those demonstrations were intended to mark a "black day" of mourning for at least 12 people killed in protests a week earlier. Last Sunday police rounded up

people and broke up groups as demonstrators gathered in advance of the planned protest. Three prominent politicians were arrested.

So far the government of King Birendra, 44, has shown no signs of willingness to depart from the current partyless system of elected councils, which it says are democratic.

It says that as a country sandwiched between India and China, Nepalese parties would be easily influenced from abroad.

The Movement for the Restoration of Democracy, which is organising the campaign, is an alliance of the centrist Nepal Congress Party, which has close links to India's Congress Party, and Communist groups working together for the first time.

The government says the movement has been hijacked by Communist extremists. The official Radio Nepal said

on the eve of the general strike "His Majesty's government will never lag behind in taking legal action against those who attempt to disrupt public life."

The government says 560 movement supporters are in de-tention or under house arrest. Human-rights groups put the figure at least three times higher.

Judge who sentenced Ceausescus commits

suicide BUCHAREST (AP) — The head of the military tribunal that con-

demned dictator Nicolae Ceausescu and his wife to death has committed suicide, officials said Friday. Lt.-Gen. Gica Popa killed him-

self Thursday at the Ministry of Justice, said Nicolae Dide, the spokesman for the interim government. Dide said he did not know how

Popa died, but other sources, speaking on condition of anonymity, said he had shot himself in the head.

News of Popa's death came on the first scheduled day of trials in Timisoara of army and police officers accused of complicity in genocide in connection with shooting anti-Ceausescu demonstrators there. Wide-spread outrage over the shootings in mid-December sparked the revolution that toppled the dictator and his

Although the identities of those on the panel of judges had never been made public, a source said that Popa had been troubled for more than two months by anonymous death threats. apparently from Ceausescu loyal-

Dide confirmed that Popa's voice was the one heard on the video-recording of the Dec. 25 trial of the Communist dictator and his wife, Elena, broadcast repeatedly on Romanian and international television.

The angry voice was heard interrogating the pair and then announcing that they had been sentenced to death for crimes against the Romanian people. None of the military judges was shown on the tape.

The trial was held in an undisclosed location three days after the start of the bloody revolution that swept Ceausescu and his supporters from power and ended more than four decades of Communist rule.

The prosecutor-general's office and police were investigating Popa's death, officials said, without divulging more details on its

circumstances.

Meanwhile in Timisoara, 21 former officials of Ceausescu's notorious security police went on trial Friday before a military court on charges related to the deaths of as many as 1,000 people in last December's uprising.

Curfew imposed on Kashmir after death of 49 protesters

SRINAGAR (AP) - About 1,000 Muslims wearing death shrouds tried to march to Srinagar Friday, a day after government troops opened fire on two other processions and killed 49 people, police said.

A senior police official said marchers demanding independence for Kashmir gathered in Sumbal, 25 kilometres north of Srinagar, but were stopped by soldiers before they could leave the town.

They were forced to return back," the officer said

Witnesses contacted by tele-

phone said the demonstrators wore shrouds, symbolising a willingness to sacrifice their lives. The police officer said at least 49 people were killed and be-tween 45 and 100 were wounded Thursday when soldiers and paramilitary forces fired on two separate processions demanding secession of Muslim-dominated Kashmir from predominantly

Hindu India The separatists were marching towards Srinagar and in both cases tried to seize ours from the security forces who then opened fire, other witnesses said, also speaking on condition they not be

Neighbouring Pakistan, a Mus-lim nation that disputes India's right to govern Kashmir, conde-

Gandhi party

loses heavily

in state

mned what it called the "brutal Indian response... to the people of Kashmir, who were asking only for their right of self-determination.'

Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto's government said Thursday's killings were the result of "wanton shooting by the Indian security forces.

In New Delhi, a government spokesman said Indian troops opened fire because they were attacked. He. too, spoke on condition of anonymity, in keeping with the usual government prac-

A curfew was imposed in Srinagar at 4 a.m. Friday (2230 GMT Thursday), leaving the city's streets deserted except for army and paramilitary police. A curfew also was clamped on six nearby

The loudspeakers on mosques, which often blare Islamic and pro-independence slogans, were quiet Friday.

The police officer said on Friday one group of separatists defied the curfew and gathered near Dal Lake, a scenic tourist haven in more peaceful times. The group was chased away by paramilitary troops, he said. An unidentified protester fell to his death in the Cold Lake, he

The death brought to 162 the mir.

number of people killed in Kashmir since the current round of secession-related violence flared on Jan. 20 following a government crackdown on Muslim mili-

The security forces eased curfew restrictions last month. prompting daily processions by tens of thousands of Muslims

demanding independence. On Thursday, witnesses estimated that more than I million people marched through Srinagar, the centre of the secessionist movement and the summer capital of Jammu-Kashmir state.

Srinagar's population is slightly less than I million, but residents of nearby towns stream in every day to take part in the processions that wind their way for hours through the main streets.

The Kashmir issue has been simmering - and flaring periodically - for more than four decades, following the 1947 partition of the old British colonia! Asian subcontinent into mostly Hindu India and overwhelmingly

Muslim Pakistan. The division, largely along religious lines, left the former princestate of Kashmir in dispute. Srinagar and the surrounding Kashmir Valley became part of the Indian state of Jammu-Kash-

scribed the remarks as "shocking,

racist, irresponsible and

toadying." Chirac was racist to

recommend one-party dicta-

torship for Africans while oppos-

"He is a toady because his only

motivation is to please autocratic

beads of state who are his friends

in power," Gbagbo said in an

On French radio, Chirac de-

fended his views, originally

voiced in Ivory Coast, which has

been rocked by unprecedented political unrest. "There are no

ideological divisions among Africans, but ethnic divisions." Chir-

Multi-party rule would result in

tribal parties and anarchy at the

expense of stability and develop-

ment, Chirac said, citing Ivory

The pro-democracy move-

ments in Eastern Europe have

inspired strikes and protests in

many French-speaking African

After decades in power, one-

party administrations in Gabon.

Ivory Coast and Benin are sud-

denly struggling for survival

against opponents who call them

corrupt, incompetent and un-

France has close economic and

military ties with its former Afri-

can colonies. French-based

opposition groups have invoked

France's avowed attachment to

human rights to call on Paris to

help usher in democracy in

single-party states.

ing it in Romania, he said.

("Little Vera") and a yet unnamed U.S. actor. French Socialists back

Policeman sues Gabor for \$10m LOS ANGELES (R) - A Bever-

ly Hills policeman who was slan-

Japan's crown prince sets up

Naruhito, eldest son of Emperor Akihite and frist in line to the chrysanthemum throne, moved from his parent's residence to his own home Wednesday, the Imperial Household Agency said. The crown prince, who turned 30 last Friday and is regarded as Japan's most eligible bachelor. has lived most of his life with his parents, except during studies at Oxford University's Merton College in 1983-85. The prince's new residence is in the same Akasaka Place compound as that of his parents, about a 1th-minute walk away. His new two-storey residence, with total floor space of 700 square metres, has rooms to accommodate about 50 chamberlains and other palace officials serving the crown prince. Asked at a news conference last week about marriage prospects. Narubito. who once said he intended to marry before 30, replied: "I may have met my ideal woman, and I may not have." Narunito's yourger brother, Prince Aya, 24, is to marry Kiko Kawashima, a 23year-old graduate student, in

ped by Zsa Zsa Gabor when he topped her Rolls Rovce has filed \$10 million lawsuit against her, accusing her of causing him emo-tional and physical distress. A lawver for the two metre policeman, Paul Kramer, alleged the eight-times married Gabor had appeared on numerous radio and talks shows in recent months and had engaged in a malicious and vindictive campaign to defame Cramer, Gabor was sentenced last October to spend three days in jail, fined \$12,000 and ordered to serve 120 hours in a shelter for homeless women for slapping the policeman. Gabor, who lists her age as 59 aithough a school classmate said she is 72, was also ordered by a Beverly Hills raunicipal judge to put her true age on her driving licence. Gabor was stopped for having an out-of-date registration plate on her \$110,000 Rolls Royce. She told a court jury Kramer threw her over the bonnet of her car, lifted her dress to her hips and threatened to break her arms and legs. "I slapped him... but it wasn't hard enough," she said Kramer, in his complaint, alleged Gabor's conduct was international and mali- ...

own residence

FOKYO (AP) — Crowa Prince

une.

Global weather

AMSTERDAM.

(major world cities)

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NEW DELHI	13	56	21	60 Cloudy
NEW YORK	-06	22	02	35 Char
PARIS	G7	45	13	35 Ref
		-0		22 July 2

demobilised by April 25 and for World News in Brief cabinet New secrets law in force in Britain LONDON (AP) - A new official secrets act came into force in covert

Britain, praised by the government as an improvement on the old one but denounced by critics as an assault on the public's right to know. The original 1911 act, passed hastily during a German spy scare, gave Britain the reputation of being among the most secretive of the Western democracies. The old act contained 2,000 ways of charging someone with the unauthorised disclosure of official information, however trivial, such as the number of cups of tea served in a government cafeteria. The official secrets act 1989 codifies the government's right to secrecy in six specified areas covering the security services, defence, international relations and crime prevention and detection. The only automatic offenses will be leaking or publising security service bugging, telephone tapping and mail interception.

Panamanian president begins fast

PANAMA CITY (R) - President Guillermo Endara has said he was starting an indefinite fast as a show of solidarity with Panama's poor but denied it was a protest against a delay in U.S. aid. Endara, addressing the National Assembly which convened for its first session since the Dec. 20 U.S. invasion which brought his government to power, said Panama needed help from abroad quickly to help its people. "I hope...all citizens see in my decision my unchanging desire to do as much as possible to put on course...solutions that we all long for but we cannot execute while the resources to do so have not arrived," he said. A spokesman told reporters after the speech that implicit in the fast was Endara's unhappiness over how long it was taking for U.S. aid to arrive. But Endara later said it was not meant as a protest over the

Ist woman becomes U.S. surgeon

WASHINGTON (AP) - Dr. Antonio Coello Novello was confirmed by the Senate Thursday night as surgeon general, the first woman and first Hispanic to hold the post. The action came on a voice vote without debate. She succeeds C. Everett Koop, who stepped down in December, in the nation's top health post. The surgeon general is the head of the U.S. Public Health Service. A 45-year-old pediatrician and expert on AIDS in children. Dr. Novello has been deputy director of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, one of the national institutes of health.

Indian fighter crashes, kills 4

NEW DELHI (AP) - An Indian Air Force fighter plane struck a bird and crashed on a highway in northern India, killing at least four people on the ground and injuring eight others, an air force spokesman said Friday. The crash occurred Thursday near Meerut town, 60 kilometres, north of New Delhi, said an air force spokesman who cannot be identified under briefing rules. He said the pilot bailed out after the fighter plane was hit by a bird and went down. He said he did not know the type of the plane. An Indian Air Force Mirage 2000 fighter jet crashed during an air show in New Delhi on Oct. 8, killing the pilot.

Pretoria to control operations

lian control.

official involvement in killings of anti-apartheid activists were thre-

"Covert actions must be man-

The move signals a further lessening by the five-month-old De Klerk administration of the military's former powerful influence in government under his predecessor P.W. Botha.

agency from the council to the cabinet.

JOHANNESBURG (R) - President F.W. de Klerk, facing mounting criticism over killings of political opponents, has brought covert operations of the South African military under civi-

Announcing this Thursday night, De Klerk said the move was necessary in the interests of justice and because charges of

atening his political reform plans.

De Klerk pledged that any official found to be implicated in political assassinations would be brought to justice. Covert actions should be kept to "an absolute minimum," he said.

aged very carefully and firmly ... I will see to that," he said, adding control of secret army units would be transferred from the military to the cabinet.

After taking office in September, de Klerk downgraded the military State Security Council, which critics had dubbed a shadow government, and transferred control of South Africa's National Intelligence Service espionage

Veteran Desence Minister Magnus Malan, who was close to Botha, is under pressure to resign over allegations that he exercised personal control over an army anti-terrorist unit suspected by police of murdering two anti-Pretoria activists.

elections NEW DELHI (AP) - Former Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's Congress Party has been voted awaited results from the crucial

out of power in five of eight state legislatures following elections this week, results showed Friday. It retained control in the western state of Maharashtra and

state of Bihar, where it faced stiff competition from the Janata Dal Party of Prime Minister V.P. Singh, Gandhi's arch political foe and successor. Elections, marked by widespread violence and allegations of

vote fraud, were held Tuesday for 1,610 seats in the eight states and the federally administered southem region of Pondicherry. All nine legislatures had been controlled by the Congress Party. The defeats came three months

after Gandhi's party was voted out of power in the national parliamentary elections. Political analaysts and newspapers have attributed the losses to alleged corruption and incompetence in the federal and state govern-

At least 80 people were killed in Bihar, India's poorest state, in bombings, police shootings and clashes since voting began. Nationwide, 98 people died in election-related violence.

Results from the elections showed the Congress Party and lost Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Rajasthan to the Janata Dal and the right-wing Bharatiya Janata Party, or the Indian People's Party. Few results from the eight state. Arunachal Pradesh, had come in. The Congress also lost the Pon-

dicherry assembly.
"It would clearly take a superhuman effort by the party to recover the lost ground in the coming days," said the States-man, a Calcutta-based independent daily newspaper.

Another newspaper, Patriot, said "the results from Maharashtra came as a morale booster to the Congress which had been stunned by its second debacle in three months."

The Congress had won 142 seats in the 288-member Mahrashtra assembly. The Bharatiya Janata Party won 39, while Janata Dal took 25, with the rest splintered among smaller parties and independents.

But overall, the Congress Party has only 343 of the 1,367 seats declared in the eight states and Pondicherry.

In the eastern state of Bihar.

which has the largest assembly among the nine territories, results of 136 constituencies were announced with Congress receiving 23seats, Janata Dal 52 and Bharatiya Janata Party 15. The rest went to smaller parties and independent candidates.

6 killed Punjab

Meanwhile suspected Sikh militants shot and killed six members of two Sikh farming families overnight in the northern state of Punjab, police said Friday. Five or six men armed with

automatic rifles stormed a farm and open fire in the room where Deba Singh and his two sons were sleeping, killing all three men, a senior police official said.

Police superintendent Sanjiv Gupta said the gunmen, believed to be Sikh militants, then stormed the adjoining farm and shot dead Makhan Singh and his two brothers shortly before midnight

reform tide in Africa PARIS (R) - France's ruling the rebel Ethiopian People's Re-Socialists have voiced cautious volutionary Party said in an open support for a wave of pro-demoletter to Chirac. In Ivory Coast, outspoken academic Laurent Gbagho decracy unrest sweeping through

former French colonies in Africa. Breaking official silence on demands for change in Franchophone Africa, and contradicting conservative leader Jacques Chiraz, Prime Minister Michel

reforming states with economic "Africa's political structures are being questioned," Rocard said in an official dinner speech, reported by the Paris daily Le

Rocard said Paris would reward

Monde in its Friday edition. "However, it should be stressed that several African states have already embarked on the task of political reform.

"They should continue on this path. And I solemnly say to their governments today that France will not besitate to belp them overcome their economic crisis and to support their progress

Echoing that position, Rocard's Socialist Party issued a statement Thursday welcoming the decision of the bankrupt West African state of Benin to recognise opposition parties, ending 15 years of one-party marxist rule.

The statement appeared calculated to distance the Socialists from controversial remarks by opposition conservative leader Jacques Chirac last week that multi-party democracy was a luxury for African countries in need of development.

Chirac's comments brought a barrage of criticism from African oppostion figures.
"We Africans are not children

to be told what is good for us,"

Manila charges 2 civilians with rebellion and murder

with opposition Sen. Juan Ponce Enrile surrendered Friday, the National Bureau of Investigation announced.

Rebecco Panlilio and his wife, Erlinda, were among seven people indicted last Tuesday in the most dramatic bid so far to prosecute those allegedly involved in the Dec. 1-9 coup attempt.

Three of the seven remain at large. They are former Lt.-Col. Gregorio "Gringo" Honasan, suspended provincial Gov. Rodolfo Aguinaldo and retired Brig.-Gen. Felix Brawner. The seventh, former Lt.-Col.

Billy Bibit, is in jail. The Panlilios were alledgely at Enrile's home on Dec. 1, when witnesses claimed they saw Hon-asan and about 100 rebel soldiers at the senator's residence. Enrile claims he has not seen Honasan since 1987.

Also Friday, a court in suburban Makati, where Enrile faces a relatively minor charge of harbouring a fugitive, received a bomb threat several hours before the case was to be raffled among the 28 judges of the regional trial

ployees to leave the court. A police bomb squad searched the premises for two hours but found no explosives. A similar bomb scare Thursday disrupted activities at the regional trial court in suburban Quezon

Security guards ordered em-

district headquarters where Enriel is being held. When he was defence minister in February 1986, Enrile turned

City near the northern police

MANILA (AP)—A hotel owner against the late President Ferdinand his wife who were charged with rebellion and murder along mutiny that swept Mrs. Aquino mutiny that swept Mrs. Aquino into office. He was fired as defence minister in November 1986, after his followers tried to overthrow the new government.

In a news conference at the investigation bureau's headquarters, Panlilio expressed his innocence and said he believes he and his wife will be absolved. "I do believe in the legal sys-

tem," he said. "I'm sure we will be exonerated from this crime." The supreme court Thursday ordered government prosecutors to answer within 10 days the Panlilio couple's petition chal-lenging the validity of the charges against them. The court has also granted a

habeas corpus petition filed by

Enrile and set a hearing next Tuesday on arguments by his lawyers that the "rebellion with murder" charge against him was illegal and unconstitutional. Brig.-Gen. Guillermo Flores. who assumed command of the Philippine army Friday, said soldiers should uphold civilian sup-

remacy over the military and urged commanders to address the "gripes" of their men.
"My primordial concern is ... basic and simple: The army must exist for the security of the Filipino people, not as master of their

destiny," Flores said.
About 3,000 mutinous troops, many of them from the army's elite Scout Ranger Regiment, launched the December coup attempt, the sixth and most serious bid to topple Mrs. Aquino, The fighting left at least 113 people dead and more than 600 injured.